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Public Document **No. 2**

EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

JANUARY, 1919

BOSTON
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
32 DERNE STREET
1919

Publication of this Document
approved by the
Supervisor of Administration.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.
1919.

MEMBERS.

Term expires May 1		
1919.	FREDERICK P. FISH, *Chairman*,	84 State Street, Boston.
1920.	SARAH LOUISE ARNOLD,	73 Longwood Avenue, Brookline.
1919.	MRS. ELLA LYMAN CABOT,	1 Marlborough Street, Boston.
1921.	A. LINCOLN FILENE,	Corner Washington and Summer streets, Boston.
1920.	MICHAEL J. DOWNEY,	14 Mason Street, Boston.
1919.	FREDERICK W. HAMILTON,	95 Avon Hill Street, Cambridge.
1920.	PAUL H. HANUS,	37 Kirkland Street, Cambridge.
1921.	WALTER V. McDUFFEE,	Central High School, Springfield.
1921.	GEORGE H. WRENN,	Springfield.

PAYSON SMITH, ... *Commissioner of Education.*

Elementary and High Schools.

FRANK W. WRIGHT, ... *Deputy Commissioner of Education.*

AGENTS.

BURR F. JONES, ... *Elementary Schools.*
CLARENCE D. KINGSLEY, . . . *High Schools.*

Vocational Schools.

ROBERT O. SMALL, ... *Deputy Commissioner of Education.*

AGENTS.

Of Supervision.

ARTHUR S. ALLEN, . . *Day and Evening Schools for Boys and Men.*
RUFUS W. STIMSON, . . *Agricultural Schools and Departments.*
LOUISA I. PRYOR, . . . *Day and Evening Schools for Girls and Women.*
CAROLINE E. NOURSE (*Assistant*). *Day and Evening Schools for Girls and Women.*

Of Teacher-Training.

WILLIAM D. PARKINSON, . *In Charge of Vocational Teacher-Training Division.*
M. NORCROSS STRATTON, . *Industrial Schools for Boys and Men.*
FRANKLIN E. HEALD, . . *Agricultural Schools and Departments.*
ANNA A. KLOSS, . . . *Day and Evening Household Arts Schools.*
ANNA P. HANRAHAN (*Assistant*). *Day and Evening Household Arts Schools.*

Of Administration.

CARL E. HERRICK, . . *Industrial, Continuation, Agricultural and Household Arts Schools.*

University Extension.

JAMES A. MOYER, ... *Director.*

AGENTS.

HERBERT A. DALLAS, ... *Classes in Industrial Subjects.*
JOSEPH W. L. HALE,[1] . . . . *Correspondence Instruction.*
CHARLES W. HOBBS, ... *Editor and Supervisor of Instruction.*
——— ——— . . . . . *Extension Classes.*

CHARLES F. TOWNE, ... *Immigrant Education.*

EDWARD C. BALDWIN, ... *Business Agent.*
ROBERT I. BRAMHALL, . . . *Registration of Teachers.*
JAMES F. HOPKINS, ... *Director, Art Education.*
GEORGE H. VARNEY, ... *Chief Clerk.*

[1] On leave of absence with Chester, Pa., Shipbuilding Company.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

OUTLINE OF REPORT.

The Board of Education has the honor to submit herewith to the Legislature, in accordance with section 6 of chapter 39 of the Revised Laws, as amended by section 4, chapter 457 of the Acts of 1909, its eighty-second annual report.

The report is presented in three parts: —

PART I. — Report of the Board.

PART II. — Report of the Commissioner of Education.
- Consolidation of Schools and Transportation of Pupils at Public Expense.
- High Schools.
- State Normal Schools.
- State-aided Vocational Education.
- University Extension.

PART III. — Statistics.
- General Education.
- State-aided Vocational Education.
- University Extension.
- Tabulation and Analysis of the School Returns for the School Year ending June 30, 1918.

ANNUAL REPORT
BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Part I.

REPORT OF THE BOARD.

Changes in Staff.

Numerous changes in the staff of the Board have occurred during the past year as a result of the expansion of the work in vocational education, brought about by the administration of the Smith-Hughes Act, the establishment of teacher-training courses in immigrant education, and the resignation of two members of the staff to enter other fields of work. The following appointments were made by the Board: —

To the position of agent in charge of immigrant education for the Department of University Extension, the Board appointed Charles F. Towne, who began service March 18, 1918. Mr. Towne was graduated from Colby College in 1900, and received the degree of A.M. from Brown University in 1916. Following his graduation from Colby he taught in the Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, Me., was principal of a grammar school in South Dennis, Mass., and principal of the high school in Farmington, N. H. From 1902 to 1912 he was principal of the Pickering Grammar School in Salem, Mass., and from 1912 to 1918 was the first assistant superintendent of schools in Providence, R. I. In this latter position he had charge of the evening schools of the city of Providence. Many immigrants attended these schools, and the experience gained in this field, together with the work done at Brown University in the field of social science, furnished the special preparation for his present position.

On April 15, 1918, the Board appointed Franklin E. Heald to the position of agent in charge of teacher-training for agricultural schools. Mr. Heald attended the public schools at Brattleboro, Vt., and graduated from Dartmouth College (as B.S.) in 1897. He completed his graduate work in the department of education at Dartmouth in 1908, and received the degree of A.M., having specialized on problems of rural education. In the interval, without seeking credit, he had conducted research and demonstration work in plant breeding and plant pathology. He served as secondary school principal at Whitingham, Vt., from 1898 to 1901; Walpole, N. H., from 1901 to 1903; Ludlow, Vt., from 1903 to 1906; Hanover, N. H., from 1906 to 1908; Hadley, Mass., from 1908 to 1914. At the last-named institution he developed one of the earliest permanent departments of agriculture in New England. In 1914 he went to the United States Department of Agriculture as specialist in agricultural education, and was in charge of the division of agricultural instruction at the time of his appointment to his present position.

On May 20, 1918, the Board appointed Anna P. Hanrahan to the position of assistant agent for teacher-training in household arts schools, with a special assignment to evening practical arts schools. Miss Hanrahan, after graduation from the High School of Practical Arts, Boston, studied for four summers at the Hyannis Normal School and one summer at Teachers' College. She has had four and one-half years of trade and home experience in cookery, and served as teacher of cookery in the evening practical arts classes in Boston for three years, and in day classes in Cambridge and Boston for one and one-half years.

Miss Anna A. Kloss was appointed by the Board on July 15, 1918, as agent for teacher-training in household arts schools. Prior to graduation from Simmons College, School of Home Economics, in 1915, Miss Kloss taught in the grammar schools of Townsend and Ashburnham, Mass. In 1915 and 1916 she taught home economics subjects and managed the school lunch room at the Winchester High School, Winchester, Mass. From 1916 to 1918 she was assistant and associate director of the vocational training department at the Women's Educational and

Industrial Union and a member of the home economics staff, with supervision of practice teachers in home economics, and assisted in the institutional management work at Simmons College.

On Aug. 19, 1918, Carl E. Herrick was appointed as administration agent for the vocational department of the Board of Education. He began work in this position on Sept. 17, 1918. Mr. Herrick is a graduate of the commercial department of the Beverly High School. For one year he held the position of secretary at Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vt. For part of two years he was a salesman with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, and from 1912 to 1918 he taught in the commercial department of the Beverly High School, and acted as supply agent and purchasing agent for the school department office. His particular assignment has to do with the examination and following up of matters pertaining to financial and vital statistics, productivity sheets, trade records, life-history cards, non-resident cases, and special assignments.

On Sept. 16, 1918, William D. Parkinson was appointed agent in charge of the division of vocational teacher-training. Mr. Parkinson is a native of Maine and a graduate of Dartmouth College. He has been in educational work in Massachusetts since 1886, serving as principal in Taunton and as superintendent of schools successively in Falmouth, Amherst and Waltham. He has been employed from time to time as instructor in teachers' institutes and summer schools under the auspices of the Board of Education, and has been a contributor to the discussion of many of the educational problems of the State.

To the position of agent in charge of supervision of day and evening industrial schools for men and boys the Board appointed Arthur S. Allen, whose service commenced on Nov. 18, 1918. Mr. Allen successfully conducted a lumber and woodworking business in New Bedford for a number of years. He served as instructor in the woodworking department of the New Bedford Vocational School from November, 1911, to June, 1913, and as director of the school from August, 1913, until his employment as agent of the Board.

To the position as temporary director of research the Board appointed Leonard M. Patton for a period of five months, dat-

ing from Feb. 1, 1918. Mr. Patton secured leave of absence from his duties as headmaster of the Edward Everett school district, Boston, for this period, and continued his duties on the staff until July 1.

Mr. Walter I. Hamilton, who had been a member of the staff of the Board continuously from Oct. 12, 1915, was granted leave of absence from Feb. 1 to June 30, 1918, for service with the Federal Board for Vocational Education. At the expiration of his leave of absence Mr. Hamilton offered his resignation, to take effect September 1, in order to accept a permanent position with the Federal Board. Mr. Hamilton's long and varied experience with the work of the Board made him an especially well-qualified member of the staff. His resignation was accepted with regret.

Mr. Chester L. Pepper, after a service of over four years as agent for industrial education, resigned on Oct. 26, 1918, to take a position with the Federal Board for Vocational Education at their New England district office of the rehabilitation division. Mr. Pepper had given earnest service to the department, and was especially active in the conduct of war-training classes. His resignation was accepted with regret.

Publications of 1918.

During the year the Board has issued the following bulletins and circulars: —

Bulletins, 1918.

Number.	Whole Number.	Titles.
1	92	Instruction and Practice in the Duties of Citizenship.
2	93	Educational Directory, 1918.
3	94	Supervised Study and the Longer School Day.
4	95	State-aided Vocational Education in Massachusetts. The Smith-Hughes Act — What it is, the Board created by it, the Funds it provides, the Conditions it imposes, our Plans regarding it.
5	96	Report on High Schools.
6	97	Teacher's Manual of Geography for the Upper Elementary Grades and the Junior High School.
7	98	Educational Legislation, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.
9	100	Administration of Independent Day Household Arts Schools.
10	101	Plans for Massachusetts Board for Vocational Education.
11	102	Report to Federal Board on Smith-Hughes Act, Fiscal Year 1917–18.

Circulars of Information, 1918.

Number.	Titles.
1	Legislative Proposals, 1918.
2	Report of the Committee on Resolutions of the Fourth Annual Conference of Massachusetts School Administrators.
3	Persons holding a Certificate of Eligibility as Superintendent of Schools in a Superintendency Union in Massachusetts.
4	Resolutions of Joint Convention of School Administrators.

Legislative Proposals, 1919.

Owing to the fact that a Special Commission on Education was appointed under the provisions of chapter 88 of the Resolves of 1918 for the purpose of making a general survey of education in the State, the Board presented no legislation to the 1919 session of the General Court. Both the Board and the Commissioner of Education have been given opportunity by the Commission to present very fully the educational needs of the State.

The Commission has recommended legislation on some of the important matters discussed. Among these are the following: —

1. The greater equalization of educational opportunity throughout the elementary and secondary schools of the Commonwealth. Massachusetts ranks lowest among the States of the Union in the per cent to which, out of State funds, money is appropriated for the purpose of equalizing educational opportunities. Less than 2 per cent of the entire cost of education in the Commonwealth, other than State-aided vocational education, is appropriated from State funds. This is a condition requiring careful scrutiny, in view of the widely divergent abilities of the several towns and cities in the State to maintain schools of proper standard.

2. Provisions for establishing higher standards of remuneration and qualification of the teaching force. All agree that the essential factor in the establishment of a good school system is that there shall be properly qualified teachers. Only by maintaining its teaching force at a high level of efficiency can a State hope to develop a satisfactory system of education.

From statistics gathered a year ago it was found that 1,976

teachers in the Commonwealth were teaching for less than $550 a year. The Legislature last year enacted a law which provides a minimum salary of $550, in towns with a valuation in excess of $1,000,000, from Jan. 1, 1919. With the passage of this law there still remain approximately 600 teachers, distributed through almost 100 towns in the State, who receive less than $550.

The bill to establish a general school fund, Senate, No. 351 (1919), proposed by the Special Commission on Education, is designed to accomplish the needs set forth in paragraphs 1 and 2. Through an annual appropriation of approximately $4,000,000 it is proposed that educational opportunities be equalized throughout the Commonwealth, and that adequate salaries be paid properly trained teachers. The Board earnestly hopes that this bill may be speedily enacted into law.

3. Provision for gradually increasing the requirements of the compulsory education law. In view of the rapidly increasing demands upon the intelligence of our people it seems that the time has come when the State should provide that all normal children shall, in the near future, receive at least an elementary school education before they finally terminate their school courses. This probably can best be brought about by a gradual raising of the educational requirements, the leaving age, and through the establishment of compulsory continuation schools. Bills have been proposed, through the report of the Special Commission, to bring about this condition.

4. Provision for compulsory continuation schools. The Board presented very fully its views upon the subject of continuation schools at hearings given by the Special Commission on Education, and takes this occasion to reaffirm its belief that Massachusetts should give careful and immediate attention to the need for further educational opportunities for almost 50,000 children who annually find it necessary to leave school to seek employment. Attention to this matter is particularly significant at this time, in view of the far-reaching legislation recently passed as a part of the Fisher Bill in England. By a gradual process the Fisher Bill provides a continuation school program extending through four years, at the rate of 320 hours a year, for both sexes in all industries.

The measure presented by the Special Commission, providing for continuation schools in Massachusetts, is in substance the same bill that has been before the General Court for the past two years. It is believed that the industrial character of our Commonwealth, and the dependence of its prosperity upon the most extensive educational opportunities for all its people, indicate that there should be no delay in providing for compulsory continuation schools.

5. Provisions for physical education on a State-wide basis. Widespread discussion has been given in the Commonwealth during the past two or three years to the subject of physical and health education in the schools. Two excellent reports have been made, as follows: Report of the Special Commission on Military Education and Reserve (December, 1915); Report of the Special Board on Physical Training (House, No. 1663, 1917).

The Special Board on Physical Training, appointed to study this subject, reported the bill which for the past two years has failed of enactment. In the meantime, several other States have adopted in part the recommendations of the two Massachusetts commissions, and have made serious beginnings in the direction of establishing thoroughgoing programs of physical education. The results of the examinations given under the draft have served only to emphasize the necessity of providing physical education for all the youth of the State. A bill covering this subject will be before the General Court as a part of the report of the Special Commission this year.

6. The State participation in Americanization work. All of the States, but especially those in which are to be found large foreign-speaking populations, will undoubtedly give immediate attention to the so-called Americanization work. Massachusetts is among the States where this matter is of great importance. According to reliable statistics there are approximately 350,000 persons over ten years of age in the Commonwealth who are unable to read or write English. The majority of these are undoubtedly of foreign birth. It is obvious that for social, political, and economic reasons this large body of people, representing one-tenth of the population, should, at the earliest possible moment, become assimilated. The immediate object is

instruction in the English language and civic duties and responsibilities. The Bureau of Immigration is at work upon this problem, and is securing gratifying results. A beginning has been made by the Board of Education through the special classes in citizenship organized by the Department of University Extension, and through the employment of an agent for immigrant education whose duty it is to organize classes for the training of teachers to carry on the work. This matter has been given attention in the report of the Special Commission on Education.

Other important matters with reference to the needs of the schools of the State were discussed, upon invitation, before the Special Commission. These covered such matters as the duties of school committees and superintendents of schools; needed changes in the laws relating to public schools; distribution of the Massachusetts School Fund; and the incorporation of educational institutions. The Special Commission has incorporated in its report recommendations for legislation dealing with these matters.

The Board wishes to express its appreciation of the many courtesies extended it and members of its staff during the course of the hearings and the survey of the educational systems of the State. The Board feels, furthermore, that a distinct service has been rendered the State in the report that the Commission has made. The report of the Commission and the proposals accompanying it deserve, and will doubtless receive, widespread public discussion.

Training and Instruction of Disabled Soldiers and Sailors.

One item requiring legislative consideration appears not to have been within the scope of inquiry of the Special Commission on Education. This relates to chapter 230 of the General Acts of 1918, which provides for the training and instruction of disabled soldiers and sailors. At the time this was presented in the form of a bill to the Legislature of 1918, there was no settled policy whatever in the State or Nation with reference to the re-education or rehabilitation of men injured in the naval or military service of the government. The bill, which later became law, was urged for enactment in order that there might be some means provided by which Massachusetts could under-

take this work in case the Federal government should not do so.

After the enactment of chapter 230 of the General Acts of 1918 there was enacted by the Federal Congress the so-called Smith-Sears Act, which provides for the direction by the Federal Board for Vocational Education of the entire program contemplated under the provisions of the Massachusetts act. The Federal act carries an adequate appropriation for doing the work contemplated, and gives to the Federal Board very adequate and complete powers.

Moreover, the Federal act likewise provides, as the Massachusetts act does not, for the maintenance of the men during the period of rehabilitation.

It seemed to the Board of Education that the Federal act so completely covered the entire situation that there was no duty which the State could perform through the division provided by chapter 230 of the General Acts of 1918. The Board, therefore, after consulting through its staff officers with the advisory committee provided for under the act, and finding that committee in harmony with its position, decided to delay the organization of the division contemplated under the act until such time as the matter could be reviewed by the General Court.

As the situation now stands the Federal Board for Vocational Education is charged with complete authority to cover every detail of this program of rehabilitation in so far as it relates to men injured in the service, and has available the means by which to do work committed to it to the satisfaction of the Nation, making unnecessary separate State divisions to deal with the matter. For this reason it is recommended that the act be repealed.

FREDERICK P. FISH, *Chairman.*
SARAH LOUISE ARNOLD.
ELLA LYMAN CABOT.
A. LINCOLN FILENE.
MICHAEL J. DOWNEY.
FREDERICK W. HAMILTON.
PAUL H. HANUS.
WALTER V. McDUFFEE.
GEORGE H. WRENN.

Part II.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER.

Fundamental Needs in the Formulation of an Educational Program for the State.

For the development of public education in Massachusetts the most conspicuous present need is a far more complete recognition of the responsibility of the State for the education of its citizens.

There is no doubt that public opinion of the State as a whole calls for high standards of educational opportunity for all the youth. Yet this public opinion is not generally effective for all cities and towns. Local inertia, indifference or poverty may, and do, prevent in many instances the realization of an educational program that would be acceptable to the people as a whole.

In many towns and cities of the Commonwealth public education has reached a development not excelled elsewhere in the country. In some of these places this development is due in part to the availability of large local resources of wealth. In other places the people have insisted on having superior schools, even though these were to be secured only with an excessive burden of taxation. These high standards are local. They are not to be regarded as State standards, since large numbers of communities within the State are very far indeed from reaching them.

Massachusetts has thus far failed to recognize in terms of State organization and State support the responsibility of the State for equalizing educational opportunity. There exists, however, a great diversity among the towns and cities with respect to their financial ability to maintain schools. There is, further-

more, a social and industrial situation that makes imperative a high level of general education throughout all communities.

There can be no question that many of the urgent problems of education facing the communities of the State can be solved only through a right organization of the State's resources to an educational purpose. Public education will, in the future, increasingly require that a State formulate a policy of education that will be just to its citizenship and to itself. Massachusetts cannot longer disregard this principle without jeopardy to the educational interest of thousands of its youth. The State cannot hope to hold its educational prestige on the achievements alone of certain of its towns and cities. Other States, recognizing their obligations to their entire citizenship, have taken steps to strengthen education throughout their borders. The economic and industrial welfare of the Commonwealth, to say nothing of other considerations, requires immediate attention to the fundamental educational policy of the State.

The steps that are necessary to establish a State educational system would appear to be the following: —

State School Fund.

First. — There should be established an adequate school fund based upon the principle that the State is to share in the support of education in every town and city.

It is not enough that a State educational fund should be raised and expended on the principle that the strong should bear the burdens of the weak. The question should not be approached with the idea that every locality is finally responsible solely to itself for the education of its youth, and that the State enters the situation only when it finds some towns too poor to maintain schools. As a matter of fact, the State is as much responsible for the quality of educational opportunity in one town as in another, and it should have the means of pursuing an educational program that will result in making every community of the State answerable to the Commonwealth as a whole for the education it gives. This result cannot be secured unless the State itself participates in the maintenance of education throughout its borders.

The question is largely one of responsibility for education. The district system, abolished long since, rested upon the principle that the local neighborhood was responsible alone for the education of its children. That system was found to be entirely inadequate as a just means of providing educational opportunity. The people now have no hesitancy in recognizing their responsibility for the quality of educational opportunity afforded within the limits of a town or city. The arguments for extension of this responsibility to the State as a whole are precisely the same and equally as good as those that were made for the extension of responsibility from the school district to the town. A State school fund based on the principle of the participation of the State in the support of schools would at once raise the level of educational opportunity in those places where it is now below a standard that will be acceptable to public opinion of the State, and would, at the same time, equalize the burden of maintaining public schools.

Standards of Accomplishment.

Second. — There should be an organization to represent the State in its corporate capacity in expressing the will of the people with reference to the program of public education.

At the present time educational standards in Massachusetts lack definition. The schools of the various cities and towns are organized without particular reference to any general or State educational program. To say, for example, that a child is rated in the fourth grade of any school system does not at all imply that he would receive the same classification in any other school system in the State, or that he would be pursuing the same subjects or the same courses if he were attending school in another town. In a State, a large part of whose population is so constantly shifting, this lack of reasonable co-ordination brings loss to thousands of our youth, to say nothing of the confusion it creates in the minds of parents and of citizens with reference to the educational accomplishments of their children as measured by teachers and school officers. No one would argue for an absolute uniformity of education throughout the State, and no one would desire any system which would eliminate individual or local initiative. These can unquestionably

be preserved at the same time that general standards can be better defined and secured.

Within the limits of a city school system there is no difficulty in securing to teachers, within the general requirements laid down, individual initiative and the opportunity to exercise discretion in the administration of the regulations. More broadly, a State may likewise have a program of studies and may fix standards of accomplishment without destroying any desirable measure of local control.

Responsibility of the State with reference to Educational Institutions and Activities.

Third. — There should be some general supervision of educational institutions and activities supported directly by the State. A number of educational activities of the State are of such kind that they must be wholly or in part maintained by direct appropriations of the State. Among such institutions and activities are the Massachusetts Agricultural College, three textile schools, juvenile correctional institutions, and schools for the deaf and for the blind. These and other institutions and activities are directly supported, or supported in part, by the State, and in most instances separate boards of trustees or managers are in charge of them. If confusion and duplication of work and plans are to be avoided, it would appear desirable to provide some method by which the activities of these institutions might be co-ordinated. This co-ordination should not extend to the point where it will undertake to direct and control the routine of the institutions. It should, however, be of such a character as would provide a general clearing house through suitable reports.

Closely related to the foregoing is the creation and organization of educational institutions not supported by the State. While there is not the same kind of responsibility on the part of the State with reference to these institutions that there is in the case of those supported by public funds, yet there is a responsibility of another kind hardly less important. Whenever the State charters any educational institution, it becomes in a measure a guarantor of the quality and kind of education to be offered therein. If, for example, the State charters a medical school whose graduates presumably will deal with the

important matter of public health, then it would appear that citizens would have a right to assume that the quality of the training afforded by such an institution is of the kind in which they can repose confidence. The State rightfully protects its citizens against the incorporation of business enterprises that would deal fraudulently with the citizens in the matter of business or financial organization. No less is there an obligation that the State protect its citizens from inferior or fraudulent institutions dealing with education. The ease with which educational institutions are chartered is in evidence from the large number of existing charters that have as yet no institutional connection. For the protection of its citizens the State should provide some suitable procedure that will insure a reasonable guarantee that the obligations implied in establishing an educational institution will be met at the beginning and sustained during the life of the institution.

Teachers' Salaries.

Fourth. — There should be some provision for establishing higher standards of remuneration of the teaching force.

The essential factor in the school is, of course, the teacher. A school system cannot be maintained at a high grade of efficiency except upon the basis of a high grade of teaching service. This high grade of service in turn cannot be assured unless an adequate compensation is attached to the work of the teacher. One may at once discover a weak point in the Massachusetts school system by reference to the statistics that disclose the wages paid to teachers in various parts of the State. Last year it was found that nearly 2,000 teachers were receiving salaries of less than $550 per annum. The Legislature fixed the minimum salary at $550, but made an exemption of approximately 600 teaching positions in towns having a valuation of $1,000,000 or less. Not only were the former salaries grossly inadequate to the maintenance of a high standard of teaching service, but the minimum as now fixed in the law cannot by any possibility maintain for the State a quality of teaching service such as should be satisfactory to the State. Without any question the one step that would most promptly and radically improve education in Massachusetts would be in

the direction of establishing a much higher minimum of teacher's wage, thus giving an inducement to competent persons both to enter and to remain in the teaching profession. The continuance of the present inadequate salaries will prove to be most disastrous, not only to teachers but to the youth of the Commonwealth, since standards of educational opportunity cannot be sustained upon any such wage scale.

The Board of Education made a recent survey of the State with reference to teachers' salaries. Conditions in certain typical towns and cities are set forth in tables on pages 28 to 31.

Closely allied with the compensation received by teachers are the expenditures of teachers. One needs but secure information on the subject of living expenses of teachers to be convinced that present salaries do not in most instances provide a living and saving wage.

In order to determine to what extent present salaries do provide a living and saving wage, an inquiry was recently made of more than three hundred teachers from all parts of the State with salaries ranging from the lowest to the highest.

As will be seen by reference to the table on pages 32 to 35, $92\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total income of these teachers was comprised of salary earnings, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of other earnings, and 5 per cent of receipts other than earnings. Over one-quarter of the teachers assumed additional work in order to supplement their salaries, earning in various ways an average amount of $75 for the year. Nearly one-third obtained from sources other than earnings an average of $135 for the year. In many instances, these latter receipts represent borrowings from past savings. The necessity felt by many teachers of assuming additional work and of borrowing money, in order to meet their expenditures, is evident from the fact that 90 per cent of the salary earnings of the whole group was required to meet ordinary expenditures, thus leaving a very small margin for insurance and savings.

Of the total amount expended by this group of teachers, the returns show that 45 per cent was expended for board and room during school session; 7 per cent for board and room during vacation periods; 20 per cent for clothes; 5 per cent for medical and dental attention; 3 per cent for professional improvement, literature, meetings, courses, etc.; 9 per cent for

recreation, social activities, travel, books of pleasure; 4 per cent for church and charity; and 7 per cent for support of dependents.

Over one hundred teachers, or about one-third of the whole group, reported no expenditure for board during vacation periods. If it were not for this contribution by many of the homes of these teachers, the average total expenditure would amount to nearly 94 per cent of the salary earnings, instead of 90 per cent as shown in the table. It is of further interest to note that one-third of these teachers contributed an average amount of $134.51 to the support of dependents, and nearly 99 per cent contributed an average amount of $27.94 to church and charity.

Under savings, about two-thirds of the group reported an average allotment of $53 to the teachers' retirement fund and insurance, and about the same number reported an average allotment of $100 to "other savings," such as Liberty Bonds and savings bank deposits. Hardly more than one-half reported any cash on hand from the income of the year, and over 10 per cent reported an actual deficit.

Viewing the returns as a whole, they clearly confirm the general belief that the salaries of Massachusetts teachers fall far short of what is necessary to provide a reasonable standard of living and a sufficient amount of savings for the periods of emergency and retirement. While a gratifying number of towns and cities granted substantial salary increases during the war, the situation is such that prompt action on the part of the State is necessary if we are to safeguard the interests of all the youth by retaining in educational work men and women of proved ability, and by attracting to the teaching profession young men and women of excellent promise. (See tables on pages 32 to 35.)

Qualifications of Teachers.

Fifth. — There should be established some means of fixing standards of qualifications of teachers.

Closely related to the compensation of teachers, and, of course, largely dependent upon it, is the question of their qualifications. Massachusetts long since, in the establishment of normal schools, accepted the theory that teaching is not a

profession to be entered upon without special training. For many years the State has expended large sums of money in order that the youth of the State might have trained teachers. Despite this established policy and this expenditure of funds for the training of teachers, there are still numerous communities in the State whose children do not have the opportunity of instruction by trained teachers. Occasionally it may happen that a trained teacher recently graduated will for a short period serve in one of these communities. With a little experience, however, she goes to another community able to pay a higher salary, and her place is taken by another teacher of inexperience or of inadequate training. Statistics recently collected indicate that there are nearly 2,500 teachers in this State employed in elementary schools who are entirely without special preparation for the work of teaching. Under no possible conception of justice can it be argued that certain children of the State should always and continually have a high grade of trained and experienced teaching service available to them while other children shall be constantly subjected to service untrained and inexperienced. Therefore, along with provision for the adequate compensation of teachers there should be established standards of preparation and qualification which must be met by those who are to undertake the teaching of the youth.

The foregoing represent the outstanding and fundamental needs of Massachusetts in the formulation of her educational program for the future. Incidental to these are certain imperative reforms that are required in the immediate present. While these reforms are incidental, they are by no means unimportant.

1. *Continuation Schools.*

First among these is probably the establishment of a program which will result in the accomplishment of an elementary school course by all prospective citizens of the Commonwealth. An analysis of statistics discloses the fact that large numbers of youth are leaving school before the completion of the elementary school course. On so inadequate a foundation, it is difficult to conceive that a sound citizenship can be generally developed. A modification of the compulsory education law, so that the requirements will rest upon terms of educational ac-

complishment as well as of age attainment, would look forward to the relative solution of this problem. Coupled with this is the need of providing some continuation school opportunity to those of the youth whose education is prematurely interrupted. The State already guarantees to those of the youth who can remain at school extensive educational facilities. Any youth whose circumstances permit him to remain in school is guaranteed by the State not only a complete elementary school course, but a secondary school course as well. Large numbers of the youth, however, cannot avail themselves, to the full, of these privileges. It would seem, therefore, to be a measure of justice to them, as well as one calculated to insure the security and welfare of the State, if to these latter there should remain available through continuation schools some opportunity for the further perfecting of their education. At the present time Boston is the only city in the State that has availed itself of the provisions of the law under which continuation schools may be established. Many thousands of eligible youth reside in other cities and towns of the Commonwealth. It would seem to be in the interest of justice to these youth and to the State itself to provide compulsory continuation schools for all children within certain age limits.

2. *Physical Education.*

Recent disclosures through the draft with reference to the need of a general system of physical education serve to emphasize a need already somewhat apparent for the establishment of a properly directed State-wide system of physical education. Legislative commissions of this State have already reported in favor of the establishment of some such system, and several other States have already taken effective steps in the direction of providing State-wide programs of physical education. This is among the urgent needs of education at the present time.

3. *Removal of Illiteracy.*

Another incidental but important educational project that should be at once undertaken seriously by the State is that which would have as its object the removal of illiteracy and the

universal use of the English language by all our people. The fact that approximately 350,000 of the citizens and prospective citizens of the State are unable to make use of the common medium of communication of the people is itself suggestive of the dangers which surround such a condition.

These suggestions serve to point to the necessity of having a properly organized State system of education. Notwithstanding the high ideals of education that obtain among our people, experience shows that local responsibility is not sufficient in all localities to insure the accomplishment of those results that are required by a State under modern conditions. All of the cities and towns working together in a State program for the accomplishment of results such as the enlightened public opinion of a progressive State will increasingly demand is the imperative need of the Commonwealth.

A COMPARISON OF THE SALARIES OF PRINCIPALS AND FULL-TIME TEACHERS IN CERTAIN CITIES AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS REPRESENTING (A) HIGH, (B) MEDIUM, AND (C) LOW VALUATION PER PUPIL (JAN. 1, 1919).

Number of salaries falling within each salary range.

Group I. Certain cities.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Valuation per pupil.	SALARY RANGES.																		Median salary.	Total number of salaries.
		$300 to $399.	$400 to $499.	$500 to $599.	$600 to $649.	$650 to $699.	$700 to $749.	$750 to $799.	$800 to $899.	$900 to $999.	$1,000 to $1,199.	$1,200 to $1,499.	$1,500 to $1,799.	$1,800 to $2,099.	$2,100 to $2,499.	$2,500 to $2,999.	$3,000 to $3,499.	$3,500 to $3,999.	$4,000 and over.		
A. *High Valuation.*																					
Springfield,	$10,612	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	41	48	404	143	45	26	18	9	1	2	1	$1,100	744
Newton,	10,050	–	–	22	2	–	2	7	33	74	96	29	18	8	9	14	1	2	–	1,025	317
B. *Medium Valuation.*																					
Cambridge,	8,924	–	–	–	18	2	10	34	23	37	279	81	23	20	5	14	1	2	–	1,080	549
Lawrence,	8,481	–	–	–	–	3	30	27	22	20	174	43	10	3	9	–	–	–	–	1,020	341
Peabody,	7,564	–	–	–	13	6	10	31	9	10	9	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	750	93
Fitchburg,	8,560	–	–	–	1	1	5	4	11	76	28	4	6	2	3	–	1	–	–	900	142
C. *Low Valuation.*																					
Everett,	5,627	–	–	–	3	1	21	13	110	27	22	5	4	9	1	–	1	–	–	850	217
Woburn,	4,714	–	–	3	7	1	2	41	12	9	–	2	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	750	82
Chelsea,	4,590	–	–	–	5	17	7	13	35	97	18	8	1	3	1	3	–	–	–	925	208
Revere,	4,494	–	–	–	23	22	22	15	67	10	10	6	6	2	–	1	–	–	–	800	184

Group II. Certain towns of more than 5,000 population.

A. *High Valuation.*																				
Wellesley,	$13,768	–	–	2	2	2	4	1	6	11	11	5	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	$950	49
Milton,	12,224	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	8	26	13	5	5	1	–	1	–	–	–	950	64
Winchester,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	21	22	4	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	950-1,000	60
B. *Medium Valuation.*																				
Arlington,	6,150	–	–	1	–	9	13	11	49	13	9	8	2	3	–	1	–	–	–	850	119
Plymouth,	6,150	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	33	22	14	5	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	900	87
Webster,	6,148	–	–	5	5	1	8	1	9	7	3	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	800	42
Framingham,	5,980	–	–	7	3	7	1	3	13	43	6	4	8	–	–	1	–	–	–	900	96
Greenfield,	5,913	–	–	3	3	6	18	13	23	8	8	2	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	800	88
C. *Low Valuation.*																				
Stoughton,	5,124	–	–	1	2	5	18	2	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	33
Winchendon,	4,348	–	–	7	9	9	4	5	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	650	38
Rockland,	4,134	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	9	19	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	900	38
Palmer,	3,175	–	–	13	9	6	16	–	4	1	6	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	700	57
Northbridge,	3,029	–	–	11	15	–	1	9	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	646	47

Group III. Certain towns of less than 5,000 population with high schools.

A. *High Valuation.*																				
Manchester,	$23,085	–	1	–	–	1	4	5	1	2	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	$750	19
Nahant,	19,708	–	–	2	4	3	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	675	13
Weston,	14,686	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	5	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	850	15
Marshfield,	13,588	–	–	2	1	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	7
Stockbridge,	12,890	–	–	3	2	6	–	–	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	17
B. *Medium Valuation.*																				
Sharon,	6,847	–	–	–	–	7	–	1	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	675–750	14
Shelburne,	6,551	–	–	3	3	–	3	2	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	16
Hardwick,	6,377	–	–	4	7	1	3	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	608	18
Shrewsbury,	6,335	–	1	14	–	1	2	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	21
Westport,	6,192	–	–	12	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	17
C. *Low Valuation.*																				
Foxborough,	4,584	–	–	8	2	–	1	1	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	625	18
Warren,	4,406	–	–	2	5	5	2	6	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	25
Randolph,	3,316	–	–	5	–	1	15	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	24
Provincetown,	2,932	–	–	20	1	–	1	2	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	27
Blackstone,	2,417	–	–	14	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	560	21

Number of salaries falling within each salary range — Concluded.

Group IV. Certain towns of less than 5,000 population without high schools.

Cities and towns.	Valuation per pupil.	Salary ranges.																	Median salary.	Total number of salaries.
		$300 to $399.	$400 to $499.	$500 to $599.	$600 to $649.	$650 to $699.	$700 to $749.	$750 to $799.	$800 to $899.	$900 to $999.	$1,000 to $1,199.	$1,200 to $1,499.	$1,500 to $1,799.	$1,800 to $2,099.	$2,100 to $2,499.	$2,500 to $2,999.	$3,000 to $3,499.	$3,500 to $3,999.	$4,000 and over.	
A. *High Valuation.*																				
Gosnold,	$107,380	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$750	1
Harvard,	17,896	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600–650	4
Wenham,	13,438	–	–	8	8	4	14	–	7	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	700–750	46
Longmeadow,	12,494	–	–	1	–	2	6	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	12
Lincoln,	12,421	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	7
Westwood,	12,018	–	–	1	–	4	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	8
B. *Medium Valuation.*																				
Deerfield,	7,783	–	–	12	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	14
Norfolk,	7,525	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	6
Acton,	7,230	–	–	7	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	589	10
Plympton,	7,074	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	3
Wilbraham,	6,457	–	6	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	494	10
C. *Low Valuation.*																				
Hatfield,	4,692	–	–	2	7	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	17
Rowe,	4,579	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	5
Dracut,	3,684	–	4	4	9	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	21
Auburn,	3,100	–	–	15	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	20
Hawley,	2,916	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	8
Savoy,	2,017	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	352–416	6

Summary showing percentage of salaries falling within each salary range.

Groups of cities and towns.	Salary ranges.																	
	$300 to $399.	$400 to $499.	$500 to $599.	$600 to $649.	$650 to $699.	$700 to $749.	$750 to $799.	$800 to $899.	$900 to $999.	$1,000 to $1,199.	$1,200 to $1,499.	$1,500 to $1,799.	$1,800 to $2,099.	$2,100 to $2,499.	$2,500 to $2,999.	$3,000 to $3,499.	$3,500 to $3,999.	$4,000 and over.
Group I.																		
10 cities,	–	–	.87	2.5	1.8	3.8	6.6	12.6	14.2	36.1	11.3	4.1	2.5	1.70	1.40	.17	.21	.03
Group II.																		
13 towns of more than 5,000 population,	–	–	6.30	6.1	5.7	11.1	6.6	21.5	20.9	11.6	4.4	3.2	1.3	.35	.73	–	–	–
Group III.																		
15 towns of less than 5,000 population, with high schools.	–	.73	32.00	11.4	9.5	12.9	8.1	9.5	6.6	4.4	1.8	2.6	–	–	.37	–	–	–
Group IV.																		
17 towns of less than 5,000 population, without high schools.	6.1	8.60	30.30	18.2	11.6	13.6	2.0	4.5	2.0	2.0	.5	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–

INCOME, EXPENDITURES, AND SAVINGS OF 311 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS FOR SCHOOL YEAR, JULY 1, 1917, TO JUNE 30, 1918.

SALARY GROUPS.	INCOME.				EXPENDITURES.			
					1. BOARD AND ROOM.			
	1. Salary, excluding deductions.	2. Other earnings.	3. Receipts other than earnings.	4. Total income.	A. During school session.	B. During vacation.	2. Clothes.	3. Medical and dental attention.
Group I.								
$350–$500,	$12,827 00	$856 66	$1,623 00	$15,306 66	$6,012 64	$1,088 64	$2,652 97	$1,029 56
Number of returns,	29	12	11	29	29	15	29	28
Average,	$442 31	$71 38	$147 55	$527 81	$207 33	$72 57	$91 48	$36 77
Group II.								
$500–$650,	$49,716 68	$1,325 00	$3,752 76	$54,794 44	$22,907 97	$3,041 10	$10,199 92	$2,452 71
Number of returns,	85	21	27	85	84	50	84	82
Average,	$584 90	$63 09	$138 99	$644 64	$272 71	$60 82	$121 42	$29 91
Group III.								
$650–$750,	$42,642 30	$762 50	$938 03	$44,342 83	$18,700 60	$2,555 42	$8,089 53	$1,659 52
Number of returns,	60	14	11	60	59	36	59	57
Average,	$710 70	$54 46	$85 28	$739 04	$316 96	$70 98	$137 11	$29 11
Group IV.								
$750–$900,	$71,603 86	$1,223 22	$3,906 61	$76,733 69	$28,094 21	$4,257 41	$12,745 61	$3,690 78
Number of returns,	86	19	20	86	85	63	86	85
Average,	$832 60	$64 38	$195 33	$892 25	$330 52	$67 57	$148 20	$43 42
Group V.								
$900–$1,200,	$36,769 00	$1,203 00	$986 00	$38,958 00	$13,232 83	$2,678 83	$5,443 61	$1,221 83
Number of returns,	36	14	13	36	36	32	36	35
Average,	$1,021 36	$85 92	$75 85	$1,082 16	$367 57	$83 71	$151 21	$34 90

Group VI.								
$1,200–$1,500,	$12,162 50	$459 61	$308 00	$12,930 11	$3,880 26	$1,385 29	$1,493 30	$306 58
Number of returns,	9	3	6	9	9	9	9	9
Average,	$1,351 39	$153 20	$51 33	$1,436 67	$431 14	$153 92	$165 92	$34 06
Group VII.								
$1,500–$2,000,	$9,612 00	$629 00	$1,060 00	$11,301 00	$3,499 07	$475 00	$1,293 77	$211 85
Number of returns,	6	3	5	6	6	5	6	6
Average,	$1,602 00	$209 66	$212 00	$1,883 50	$583 17	$95 00	$215 63	$35 31

Summary, Groups I–VII.

$350–$2,000,	$235,333 34	$6,458 99	$12,574 40	$254,366 73	$96,327 58	$15,481 69	$41,918 71	$10,572 83
Number of returns,	311	86	93	311	308	210	309	302
Average,	$756 70	$75 10	$135 21	$817 90	$312 75	$73 72	$135 66	$35 01

INCOME, EXPENDITURES, AND SAVINGS OF 311 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS FOR SCHOOL YEAR, JULY 1, 1917, TO JUNE 30, 1918.

SALARY GROUPS.	EXPENDITURES — *Con.*					SAVINGS.		Cash on hand from income of year.
	4. Professional improvement: literature, meetings, courses.	5. Recreation, social activities, travel, books of pleasure.	6. Church and charity.	7. Support of dependents.	8. Total expenditures.	Retirement fund and insurance.	Other savings.	
Group I.								
$350–$500,	$384 87	$1,132 60	$407 84	$721 53	$13,430 65	$592 72	$874 63	$408 66
Number of returns,	26	28	29	10	29	19	16	15
Average,	$14 80	$40 45	$14 06	$72 15	$463 12	$31 19	$54 66	$27 24
Group II.								
$500–$650,	$1,464 42	$3,603 04	$1,701 12	$2,203 95	$47,574 23	$2,427 34	$3,483 48	$1,309 39
Number of returns,	74	82	84	26	85	63	55	41
Average,	$19 78	$43 93	$20 25	$84 76	$559 70	$38 53	$63 33	$31 93
Group III.								
$650–$750,	$1,029 97	$2,858 45	$1,378 07	$1,385 27	$37,656 83	$1,726 95	$4,047 13	$911 92
Number of returns,	51	57	58	12	60	40	44	27
Average,	$20 19	$50 15	$23 76	$115 43	$627 61	$43 17	$91 98	$33 77
Group IV.								
$750–$900,	$2,249 60	$5,507 96	$2,346 59	$5,107 79	$63,999 95	$3,172 97	$7,325 15	$2,235 62
Number of returns,	77	83	85	31	86	62	74	48
Average,	$29 21	$66 36	$27 60	$164 76	$744 18	$51 17	$98 98	$46 57
Group V.								
$900–$1,200,	$922 83	$2,966 43	$1,483 55	$2,253 79	$30,203 70	$1,838 11	$5,373 84	$1,542 35
Number of returns,	36	35	36	18	36	30	34	25
Average,	$25 63	$84 75	$41 21	$125 21	$838 99	$61 27	$158 05	$61 69

Group VI.								
$1,200–$1,500,	$550 03	$1,508 68	$614 61	$575 00	$10,313 75	$951 12	$1,338 27	$326 97
Number of returns,	9	9	9	4	9	9	8	4
Average,	$61 11	$167 63	$68 29	$143 75	$1,145 97	$105 68	$167 28	$81 74
Group VII.								
$1,500–$2,000,	$421 35	$608 24	$646 72	$1,742 00	$8,898 00	$670 50	$1,261 00	$471 50
Number of returns,	5	6	6	3	6	6	5	5
Average,	$84 27	$101 37	$107 78	$580 66	$1,483 00	$111 75	$252 20	$94 30
Summary, Groups I–VII.								
$350–$2,000,	$7,023 07	$18,185 40	$8,578 50	$13,989 33	$212,077 11	$11,379 71	$23,703 50	$7,206 41
Number of returns,	278	300	307	104	311	229	236	165
Average,	$25 27	$60 62	$27 94	$134 51	$681 92	$49 69	$100 44	$43 68

Consolidation of Schools and Transportation of Pupils at Public Expense.

With one exception no item of school expenditure has grown as rapidly during the past ten years as the item of transportation of pupils. Massachusetts is now spending over $500,000 annually for this purpose, which is more than double the amount spent ten years ago. This is largely the result of one of the most significant developments in school administration within the past half century, namely, the tendency on the part of cities and towns to consolidate their schools where circumstances are favorable, and to transport the pupils to such central schools at public expense. The extent to which this policy has been followed in this State is the more noteworthy in view of the fact that Massachusetts, in contrast to many other States, has never granted special aid to consolidated schools as such.

In view of the nation-wide interest in the consolidation movement, and for the information of local school officials who are dealing with problems of school consolidation and transportation, a study of this subject has been made, and the results incorporated in this report.

I. Historical Background of the Consolidation Movement.

Massachusetts is considered to have been the pioneer State in recognizing and encouraging a policy of school consolidation. It is probably true that few States, if any, have carried the program farther. To appreciate fully the progress made in school consolidation in Massachusetts, it is helpful, first, to picture the state of decentralization of schools which was antecedent to the consolidation movement.

1. *The District System.*

In Massachusetts the town or city is the legally constituted unit of school administration and control. For a period of about one hundred years following the Revolutionary War, however, the school district, a subdivision of the town, was in

authority. In 1789 the law first recognized the school district by authorizing towns to be divided into districts for the apportionment of school money and the management of school affairs. In many towns this plan had been in operation for a long time, and when sanctioned by law it was generally adopted throughout the State.

By 1827 the powers of the district had been greatly increased by the General Court. It had been made a corporation, could tax itself for funds to build and furnish the schoolhouse, and in practice selected its teacher through its prudential committeeman, who was usually chosen by the district. Martin, in his "Evolution of the Massachusetts Public School System," characterizes the district school system of 1827 as "the high-water mark of modern democracy, and the low-water mark of the Massachusetts school system."

By 1850 the district system was in operation in 316 of the 333 towns and cities. There was a total of 2,818 school districts, — an average of 9 in a town. Some towns, however, had as many as 20, 30, or even 40 separate districts. The inefficiency of this form of school control as developed in Massachusetts is well illustrated by an experience which Horace Mann relates in the fourth annual report of the Massachusetts Board of Education. He writes as follows: —

> In my circuit, last autumn, through a part of the State which I had not visited before, I saw six schoolhouses all situated on the same road, the extreme ones of which were but a mile and a half apart, and of course only three-fourths of a mile from a central point. In these the uniform practice had been to employ six females in summer, and six males in winter. And thus, as it regards the winter schools, the wages and board of six men had been paid, and fuel for six fires provided, when one male principal, — who might have received, and been worthy of, the most liberal salary, — with suitable female assistants, if necessary, might have accomplished ten times the good at a greatly reduced expense. All this was acknowledged as soon as pointed out, and assurances of a change gratefully given. How great would be the gain if the spirit of economy, which is often so active at the town meeting when the money for schools is granted, could be transferred to its expenditure by a wiser mode of appropriation.

From the very beginning of his term as secretary of the Board, Horace Mann recognized in the district system one of

the greatest barriers to educational progress, and he instituted against it one of the most memorable sieges in educational history. In 1838 a law was passed authorizing two or more districts to establish a union school. In 1850 the General Court passed a law instructing a town how to dispose of its district schoolhouses in case it decided to abolish the districts; and before 1860 from 80 to 100 towns and cities containing one-half the inhabitants of the State had voluntarily abandoned the district system.

At about this time the contest began in the General Court. In the spring session of 1859 the district was abolished, but the resentment on the part of many towns was so keen that it was speedily restored by the Legislature in the succeeding fall. In 1869 the district was again abolished, but virtually restored by the act of 1870, which permitted any town to re-establish school districts by a two-thirds vote. Twelve years later the legal control of the schools by the district finally terminated.

2. *Beginnings of Consolidation.*

When the school district was finally abolished in 1882, it was found that only about forty towns had retained it to that date. Indeed, not only had the people of most communities come to realize the serious limitations of the district as a unit of school control, but there was also taking place a far-reaching social and economic transformation which deprived many districts of their power. In the early part of the nineteenth century Massachusetts was an agricultural State. By 1850 more people were engaged in manufacturing than in agriculture. From no cities and no railroads in 1800, there had come to be seven cities by 1850, and all the main lines of railroad were in operation. By 1850 the factory system had become well established, and busy industrial communities grew up wherever water power was available. The movement from the rural districts to the larger centers, and also to the west, left stranded many of the once flourishing district schools, and depleted many rural towns of their wealth and population. A wide-spread movement to consolidate the so-called "feeble schools" was the necessary outcome.

3. *Early Consolidated Schools.*

It would be difficult to say when and where the first consolidation of schools occurred in Massachusetts. In the larger towns centralization of schools occurred at a very early date. The Latin grammar schools of the seventeenth century were centralized schools, each school being established for the benefit of the whole town, and the pupils being required to know how to read before admission was granted. For the purpose of supplying this elementary knowledge of reading, dame schools had been established by many towns before the Revolutionary War. By 1850 a third division, the intermediate school, had become common. In 1847 Boston instituted the graded school with separate classrooms, a type which was widely and speedily copied in the larger towns of the State.

In the rural communities progress was not so rapid. By 1869, however, enough centralization had been effected to bring about the passage of an act to authorize towns to raise and appropriate money for conveying pupils to and from the public schools, the money so raised to be expended by the school committee at its discretion. Towns immediately took advantage of this provision, both to convey remotely situated pupils to the high school, and to convey elementary school pupils from small districts to larger ones.

The records of the town of Greenfield show that three small schools were united in 1869 and a saving of $175 accomplished after paying $127.50 for conveyance of pupils. The town of Quincy took similar action in 1874. Doubtless other towns were equally alert in acting under the new law. So far as can be determined, the town of Montague was the pioneer in closing a number of district schools and conveying the pupils to a central school according to a well-considered plan of procedure. This was begun in 1875. At the same time, the older pupils living at Turners Falls — a village of Montague — were being transported by rail to the high school department of the central school. By 1879, 40 or more pupils were being conveyed from various parts of the town to the graded schools at the Center, at a saving of from $200 to $500 annually. Concord probably affords the earliest example of complete consolidation,

having closed all its district schools, the first in 1879 and the last of five in 1887. The pupils from these districts were transported to a new eight-room building at the Center.

II. Progress of the Consolidation Movement.

That the course followed by Montague and Concord was illustrative of what was taking place in many other communities as early as 1880 is evidenced by the following statement of Secretary John W. Dickinson, in his annual report of 1880, to the Massachusetts Board of Education. Secretary Dickinson recommended "that the towns unite their very small schools, if they happen to have any, into larger ones. If necessary, a small appropriation may be made for the transportation of those pupils who would otherwise be obliged to walk a long distance. This plan is already adopted in many towns, and wherever it has been faithfully tried it has proved eminently satisfactory."

In response to an inquiry made by Superintendent Eaton of Concord in 1893, 15 cities and towns reported that they were conveying pupils to the high school only, the total number of pupils so conveyed being 462. One hundred and twenty cities and towns reported that about 250, or 40 per cent, of their outlying district schools had been closed since the consolidation movement began, and a total of nearly 2,000 pupils were being transported at public expense.

A further inquiry was made in 1898 by G. T. Fletcher, agent of the State Board of Education, and it was found that of 200 cities and towns reporting, about 65 per cent had closed and consolidated some schools.

1. *Transportation Expenditures.*

The steady growth of the movement is reflected in the table below, which shows the increase of expenditures for transportation since 1888–89, when the first report of such expenditures was made to the State Board of Education.

TABLE 1. — *Growth of expenditures for transportation in Massachusetts.*

YEAR.	Number of cities and towns transporting pupils.	Amount expended for transportation.	Per cent increase for each five-year period.
1888–89,	104	$22,118 38	–
1893–94,	109	63,617 68	187.6
1898–99,	251	127,409 22	100.2
1903–04,	298	194,967 35	53.1
1908–09,	314	292,213 33	49.8
1913–14,	325	426,274 11	45.8
1917–18,	331	582,681 17	36.6[1]

[1] Four years.

The striking increase in the funds devoted to transportation, as shown above, is entirely disproportionate to the increase of expenditures for other school purposes. While there was expended for the general support of schools in 1917–18 five times as much as in 1888–89, there was expended over twenty-six times as much for the item of transportation. The enrollment of pupils has hardly doubled since that time. Although the rate of increase in transportation expenditure has been declining, yet during the past ten years the amount of funds devoted to this purpose has increased 119 per cent as against an increase of 76 per cent in the expenditure for general school support. A portion of the increase in transportation expenses may be chargeable to the advancing cost of conveyance, and to the tendency to permit children living nearer the schoolhouse than formerly to share the benefits of transportation. This amount, however, is relatively small, and the major part of the increase reflects real progress in school centralization and consolidation.

2. *Character of School Buildings.*

The present number, size, and value of school buildings in Massachusetts as compared with earlier times is another striking index of the degree to which the consolidation movement has been carried. In 1838, when Horace Mann made his famous report on schoolhouses, there were approximately 3,000 schoolhouses in use having an average value of $200, and ac-

commodating an average enrollment of 42 pupils. Practically all of these early schoolhouses were of the one-room, district type. In 1867–68 there were 3,350 schoolhouses having an average value of $2,866, and accommodating an average enrollment of 81. The one-room type was still predominant. At the present time there are 3,001 school buildings in use having an average value of $31,477, and accommodating an average enrollment of 202.

It is rather striking to note that we have at the present time the same number of buildings that were in use in the days of Horace Mann, but our present schoolhouses have an average value one hundred and fifty-six times as great, and an average enrollment of four times as many pupils as in those early days. The present number, size, location, and value of public school buildings in Massachusetts are shown in the following tables: —

TABLE 2. — *Public school buildings.*

A. NUMBER, SIZE, AND LOCATION, JAN. 1, 1918.

	One-room school buildings.	Two-room school buildings.	School buildings of three or more rooms.	Total number of school buildings.
State,	861	391	1,749	3,001
Group I (38 cities),	56	105	992	1,153
Group II (75 towns, 5,000 population or over),	162	98	446	706
Group III (116 towns, less than 5,000 population, maintaining high schools).	296	102	233	631
Group IV (125 towns, less than 5,000 population, not maintaining high schools).	347	86	78	511

B. VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS CLASSIFIED AS TO USE AND LOCATION (EXCLUSIVE OF SITES AND EQUIPMENT), JAN. 1, 1918.

	For elementary schools (including kindergartens).	For high schools (including junior high schools).	Total value of school buildings.	Total number of school buildings.	Average value.
State,	$67,776,923	$26,687,434	$94,464,357	3,001	$31,477
Group I (38 cities),	51,940,054	17,791,808	69,731,862	1,153	60,478
Group II (75 towns, 5,000 population or over).	10,383,377	7,009,091	17,392,468	706	24,635
Group III (116 towns, less than 5,000 population, maintaining high schools).	3,365,732	1,886,535	5,252,267	631	8,323
Group IV (125 towns, less than 5,000 population, not maintaining high schools).	2,087,760	-	2,087,760	511	4,085

3. *Aids to Consolidation.*

A number of important conditions have served to hasten the remarkable development of school centralization evidenced in the two preceding tables showing the growth of transportation expenses and the change in the character of the school buildings. In the first place, the urban movement, well begun by 1850, had steadily continued, until in 1915 about 40 per cent of the people in Massachusetts lived in cities of 100,000 or more population, and not quite 6 per cent lived in towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants. People have not only moved in large numbers from the rural towns to the cities, but they have moved within the towns from the sparsely settled portions to the villages.

Furthermore, the decided advantages of the graded schools as compared with the small "mixed" schools became better understood as time went on, and school committees, anxious to give all children equal educational opportunities, found it desirable to close the small schools and transport the children to the graded schools in the villages.

In many instances, also, school committees found it more economical to transport children than to maintain numerous small schools. Early school reports show that some towns were educating children in small rural schools at an annual per capita expense of $40 or $50 a year, whereas the per capita cost in the larger graded schools did not exceed $10 or $15. From an inquiry made in 1898 it was determined that 60 per cent of the 200 towns replying found consolidation cheaper than the old plan; 15 per cent found the cost the same; and 16 per cent found it more. It appears, therefore, that both motives of economy and of educational efficiency were operating to promote the centralization movement.

The growth of the supervision of schools by school men who gave their full time to the work undoubtedly hastened school consolidation. In 1869, when transportation of pupils at public expense was first authorized, only 11 cities and 6 towns were employing full-time superintendents. In 1888 towns of limited valuation were authorized to unite in employing superintendents. By 1895 nearly three-fourths of the State was under supervision, and in 1902 a law was passed making it mandatory

upon all cities and towns to employ superintendents of schools. Massachusetts now has 119 cities and towns each employing a superintendent of schools, and 235 towns formed into 75 unions, each union employing a superintendent of schools. The educational advantages of consolidation of small schools have strongly appealed to this body of men, and they have exerted a potent influence in its favor.

III. Present Extent of Consolidation.

In order to determine the full extent and character of school consolidation in Massachusetts, a recent inquiry was made of each city and town. Replies received from 295 of the 354 municipalities indicate that about 96 per cent of the teachers, and 97.5 per cent of the public school pupils, are in graded schools of two or more rooms. There are, however, about 800 one-teacher schools having a total enrollment of approximately 15,000 pupils. Thirty-five towns (about 10 per cent) have one-teacher schools only. Twenty-seven of these 35 are the sparsely populated, hill towns of Berkshire, Hampshire, Hampden, and Franklin Counties. One hundred and fifty-two other towns of less than 5,000 population have one or more one-room buildings. The rural school territory in Massachusetts is, therefore, of considerable area, but embraces a very small percentage of the total enrollment of pupils.

Massachusetts towns present many different types and degrees of school consolidation. The topography of the land, the presence or absence of central villages, good roads, electric railways, and progressively inclined people have to a great extent determined the form and degree of school centralization attained. Of the 293 towns of less than 10,000 population, 238 reported relative to the present status of school consolidation. The replies received have been classified in the following tables: —

TABLE 3. — *Consolidation of schools in towns having from 5,000 to 10,000 population, and having high schools.*

[Returns from special inquiry, Jan. 1, 1919, 133 towns reporting.]

	Number.	Per cent.
1. Towns having all pupils assembled in the center or principal village of the town.	36	27.0
Towns having all pupils both high and elementary assembled in —		
(*a*) One school building, ... 5		
(*b*) Two school buildings, a high and an elementary school building. 9		
(*c*) Three or more buildings, ... 22		
2. Towns resembling 1 (above), but having from one to three outlying one-teacher schools.	31	23.3
3. Towns having schools located in various parts of the town, but having all elementary school pupils attending schools of two or more rooms.	23	17.2
4. Towns like 3 (above), but having one outlying one-teacher school, .	8	6.0
5. Towns having schools located in various parts of the town, but having a portion of the pupils attending schools of two or more rooms.	35	26.3

Out of the 133 towns reporting in the above groups, 57 towns, or 42.8 per cent, have one or more of the upper elementary grades centralized in one building, as follows: —

Number of towns having centralized —

Four upper grades, ...	20
Three upper grades, ...	11
Two upper grades, ...	23
One upper grade, ...	3

TABLE 4. — *Consolidation of schools in towns of less than 5,000 population and not having high schools.*

[Returns from special inquiry, Jan. 1, 1919, 105 towns reporting.]

	Number.	Per cent.
1. Towns having all elementary school pupils assembled in the center or principal village of the town.	21	20.0
Towns having all pupils assembled in —		
(*a*) One building of one room, ... 5		
(*b*) One building of two or more rooms, ... 15		
(*c*) Two or more buildings, ... 1		
2. Towns like 1 (above), but having from one to three outlying one-teacher schools.	23	21.9
3. Towns having schools located in various parts of the town, but having all elementary school pupils attending schools of two or more rooms.	6	5.7
4. Towns having schools located in various parts of the town, but having a portion of the pupils attending schools of two or more rooms.	20	19.0
5. Towns in addition to 1 (*a*) (above), having all elementary school pupils attending one-teacher schools.	35	33.3

Out of the 105 towns reporting in the above groups, 27 towns, or 25.7 per cent, have one or more of the upper elementary grades centralized in one building, as follows: —

Number of towns having centralized —

Four upper grades, ...	21
Three upper grades, ...	5
Two upper grades, ...	–
One upper grade, ...	1

From the tables above it appears that 57, or about one-fourth of all towns reporting, have all the schools consolidated at the center, or in the principal village. If to this number are added the 54 towns having all schools consolidated in the central village, with the exception of from one to three outlying one-teacher schools, it appears that approximately one-half the Massachusetts towns of less than 10,000 population have consolidated all, or nearly all, schools at the center, or in the principal village.

All the schools of 29 other towns are of two or more rooms, but located in various parts of the town rather than in the principal village. Eight others resemble this type of town, but have from one to three outlying one-teacher schools in buildings of two or more rooms.

From these reports it is clearly shown that in Massachusetts towns of less than 10,000 population a substantial proportion of the consolidated schools are located in villages, and that comparatively few are in the open country. Consolidation in the village is for a great many towns the only practicable plan. The best roads lead to the village. Trolley lines lead there. The post office, banks, stores, churches, halls of fraternal orders are there. In short, the village is the capital of the town, and a larger proportion of the inhabitants of most towns live in the village than in the outlying areas. In view of these conditions the village becomes the logical place for the high school, junior high school, central grammar school, and central elementary school, if such grades are consolidated.

It seems very doubtful whether, under the county or any other system of school control, the number of open-country consolidated schools would be greatly increased in this State. The population in the farming areas outside the villages is usually very sparse. These adjoining areas are not often connected by good roads except by way of the village, and to assemble enough pupils in the rural sections to form strong open-country consolidated schools would be found in most cases too expensive and otherwise impracticable.

It is hardly necessary to state that some distinct advantages appear in the village type of school consolidation. The social development which results from the association of the rural

and village children has a decided value for both. The contact of the rural children with the commercial and industrial life of the town is educative in itself. The realization on the part of school officials that the village school must educate for rural as well as urban life hastens the introduction into the curriculum of agriculture and gardening. This becomes a benefit both to the rural and the village children. To establish one specialized type of school for rural children, and another specialized type for urban children, seems equally dangerous in our effort to develop an efficient democratic society. Opportunities to train for the farm, as well as for the shop, the store, or the professions, should be open to the city boy; and, on the other hand, the country boy who desires to fit himself for the professions, the shop, or the store should encounter no restraint in the character of the school which he is required to attend. Especially in Massachusetts, with so large a diversity of employments, does it seem desirable to have schools with comprehensive programs for both urban and rural children. The consolidation of schools in villages not only does not preclude the carrying forward of such a program, but in many cases materially promotes it.

IV. General Types of Consolidated Schools.

1. *High Schools.*

In 1627 a law was enacted requiring every town of over 500 families to set up a grammar school for the purpose of preparing the youth for Harvard College. These early Latin grammar schools, and the high schools later established in accordance with the law of 1827, were for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the town. The Massachusetts high school from the time of its inception has thus been a central school.

The law of 1827, which required every town of over 500 families to establish a high school, has stood to the present time with but slight modification. A few towns having over 500 families have been exempted from maintaining high schools in view of the fact that satisfactory high school privileges were being otherwise provided. On the other hand, about 50 towns of less than 500 families are maintaining high schools with courses at least four years in length. These small towns have

been receiving a State grant of $500 annually toward high school support. Beginning this year, however, each such town having a valuation per pupil not greater than the average for the State will receive a State reimbursement of $250 for each principal and full-time teacher employed in the high school, up to a maximum of $1,250.

Towns of less than 500 families not maintaining high schools are required to provide tuition and the necessary transportation or board for their pupils attending the high schools of other towns and cities. One hundred and four of these small towns thus provided high school privileges to 2,588 pupils in 1917–18, and the State reimbursed approximately one-half the expense. The amount of the State reimbursement to a town of this class varies inversely as the valuation and directly as the school tax rate.

The following table shows the provisions for high school education in Massachusetts for 1917–18: —

TABLE 5. — *Provisions made for high school education in 1917–18 by the various cities and towns.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Maintaining public high schools with courses at least four years in length.	Maintaining public high schools with courses only two or three years in length.	Relying on local academies for high school education.	Providing high school education in schools of other towns or cities.	Reporting no high school pupils.	Totals.	Number of high schools maintained.
Cities, ...	38	–	–	–	–	38	61
Towns having 500 families, . .	133	2	6	11	–	152	139
Towns of less than 500 families, .	50	3	2	104	5	164	53
Totals, ...	221	5	8	115	5	354	253

2. *Junior High Schools and Intermediate Schools.*

The junior high school is the newest and one of the most interesting types of consolidated schools in Massachusetts. Such schools are established in 35 municipalities, including 10 cities and 15 towns of over 5,000 population, and in 10

towns of less than 5,000 population. As shown in Tables 3 and 4, 49 other towns have consolidated from one to four of the upper elementary grades into intermediate or central grammar schools. Grades VII and VIII, or VII, VIII, and IX, are those most frequently centralized. In many instances these central grammar or intermediate schools are designed soon to become junior high schools, and have already acquired certain junior high school characteristics, such as departmental teaching and instruction in modern foreign language and in the manual and domestic arts. Massachusetts school officials in general strongly believe in the merits of the junior high school plan, and there are many indications that this is the type of school consolidation which will manifest the most rapid growth in the near future.

3. *Elementary Schools.*

Over 96 per cent of the pupils in the first eight grades of the public schools of Massachusetts are attending schools of two or more rooms.

Course of Study. — There appears a wide variation in the number of years devoted to elementary school work. Eighty cities and towns have a nine-year course, 241 an eight-year course, 7 a seven-year course, and 26 a six-year course. In observing the trend of these figures for a few years past, it is apparent that the ninth year of the elementary school is fast disappearing, and that the eight-year course, now the most common, is being replaced in many instances by an elementary course of six years, and a junior high school course of two or three years. The course of study for elementary schools, as prescribed by law, consists of the following subjects: reading, writing, English language and grammar, geography, arithmetic, drawing, United States history, physiology and hygiene, thrift, and training in the duties of citizenship. These courses are supplemented by such other subjects as local school committees consider desirable. Vocal music and nature study have usually been added. The following table also shows to what extent towns of less than 10,000 population are including household arts, manual training, and agriculture or gardening in the school course of study: —

TABLE 6. — *Towns of less than 10,000 population that include household arts, manual training, agriculture or gardening in the elementary school course, Jan. 1, 1919.*

	Household arts.	Manual arts.	Agriculture or gardening.
State (252 towns reporting out of the 316 towns of less than 10,000 population).	91	79	47
45 towns reporting out of 75 towns of 5,000 to 10,000 population.	31	33	21
207 towns reporting out of 241 towns of less than 5,000 population.	60	46	26

V. TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS AT PUBLIC EXPENSE.

1. *Legal Aspects.*

No important change has been made in the original law of 1869, which provided that towns might raise and appropriate money for conveying pupils to and from the public schools, the money to be expended at the discretion of the school committee. The law is strikingly different from transportation laws of certain other States in that it confers exclusive authority upon local school committees to make transportation regulations. There is no statute nor court decision which has determined for the school committee how great a distance a pupil may be required to walk to school. The feeling has been that no set formula could with any measure of justice be applied to the diversified conditions in different parts of the State, nor even in different parts of the same town.

A great variety of practice has resulted both from the dissimilar conditions and the differing ideas of school committees. One town may transport children living a mile from the schoolhouse, while a neighboring town may convey no children living within two miles of the schoolhouse. Such situations have often given rise to much discussion and dissatisfaction. When school committees seem too hard in their rulings, or parents seem too exacting in their demands, appeal for relief is often made to the State Board of Education. Although the State Board is without direct authority in such matters, it is often able to arbitrate successfully. Occasionally, however, parents take recourse to the courts, relying upon the statute that re-

quires every town to provide and maintain a sufficient number of schoolhouses, properly furnished and conveniently located, for the accommodation of all children therein who are entitled to attend the public schools.

As previously stated, towns not maintaining high schools have been required since 1913 to provide necessary transportation for their pupils attending high schools of other towns. Such expenditures in most cases are wholly or partially reimbursed by the State.

2. *Expenditures.*

Tables 7 and 8 show the number of cities and towns transporting pupils to schools within and without the municipality, and the expenditures therefor. Three hundred and thirty-one, or 93.5 per cent, of the cities and towns made some expenditure of funds for transportation in 1917–18. Only 23, or 6.5 per cent, made no expenditures for this purpose. Of the 316 cities and towns transporting pupils to schools within the municipality 220, or 70 per cent, conveyed to elementary schools only; about one-half of this number, however, is composed of towns of the fourth group, which have no high schools and, therefore, transport pupils to high schools in other towns. Of the cities and towns maintaining high schools, 116 provide transportation to elementary schools only, 6 to high schools only, and 90 to both elementary and high schools.

The total amount expended for all forms of transportation for the school year 1917–18 was $582,681.17, representing 2.18 per cent of all expenditures for the support of the public schools. Of this amount there was expended for transportation to (*a*) elementary schools within the town, 76 per cent; (*b*) high schools within the town, 12.7 per cent; (*c*) elementary schools without the town, .6 per cent; (*d*) high schools without the town, 10.7 per cent.

The rate of increase in the amounts annually spent for conveyance since 1888–89 is shown in Table 1.

3. *Number of Pupils transported.*

Two hundred and ninety-five, or 83 per cent, of the cities and towns report that 20,280 pupils are being transported. If the towns not yet reporting are conveying a proportionate

number, the total for Massachusetts will reach nearly 25,000 pupils. Of this number about 5 per cent are being conveyed to one-teacher schools, 73 per cent to elementary schools of two or more rooms, and 22 per cent to high schools. Detailed statistics follow: —

TABLE 7. — *Number of cities and towns transporting pupils to schools* **within** *city or town, and expenditures therefor, school year, 1917–18.*

	Number of cities and towns transporting pupils —				Expenditures for transportation —		
	To elementary schools only.	To high schools only.	To both elementary and high schools.	Total.	To elementary schools.	To high schools.	Total.
State,	220	6	90	316	$443,401 85	$73,582 07	$516,983 92
Group I (38 cities),	25	–	7	32	62,585 71	6,056 59	68,642 30
Group II (75 towns, 5,000 population or over).	44	–	27	71	123,603 68	24,979 63	148,583 31
Group III (116 towns, less than 5,000 population, maintaining high schools).	47	5	56	108	158,447 22	42,420 85	200,868 07
Group IV (125 towns, less than 5,000 population, not maintaining high schools).	104	1[1]	–	105	98,765 24	125 00	98,890 24

[1] Pupils transported to local academy.

TABLE 8. — *Number of cities and towns transporting pupils to schools* **without** *city or town, and expenditures therefor, school year, 1917–18.*

	Number of cities and towns transporting pupils —				Expenditures for transportation —		
	To elementary schools only.	To high schools only.	To both elementary and high schools.	Total.	To elementary schools.	To high schools.	Total.
State,	10	102	12	124	$3,312 42	$62,384 83	$65,697 25
Group I (38 cities),	1	–	–	1	796 55	–	796 55
Group II (75 towns, 5,000 population or over).	3	1	–	4	401 45	583 20	984 65
Group III (116 towns, less than 5,000 population, maintaining high schools).	6	6	1	13	838 97	1,682 30	2,521 27
Group IV (125 towns, less than 5,000 population, not maintaining high schools).	–	95	11	106	1,275 45	60,119 33	61,394 78

TABLE 9. — *Number of pupils transported, Jan. 1, 1919.*

[Returns from 295 of the 354 cities and towns.]

	Total number of pupils transported.	NUMBER OF PUPILS TRANSPORTED TO —			
		One teacher schools.	Elementary schools of two or more rooms.	High schools within city or town.	High schools outside city or town.
State (295 cities and towns reporting),	20,280	918	14,897	2,790	1,675
Group I (33 cities reporting out of 38),	3,860	17	3,329	514	-
Group II (61 towns reporting out of 75 towns of 5,000 population or over).	5,688	155	4,439	1,045	49
Group III (95 towns reporting out of 116 towns of less than 5,000 population maintaining high schools).	6,243	317	4,730	1,168	28
Group IV (106 towns reporting out of 125 towns of less than 5,000 population not maintaining high schools).	4,489	429	2,399	63[1]	1,598

[1] Transported to local academy.

4. *Means of Conveyance.*

The largest number of pupils are conveyed by trolley. With the exception of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, all street railways are required by law to transport pupils at half rates. This provision reduces the daily cost of trolley transportation to 5 or 6 cents per pupil. Forty-five per cent of the pupils transported are conveyed by trolley, about 32 per cent by horse-drawn vehicles, about 20 per cent by motorbusses, and 3 per cent by railroad. The motorbus is fast replacing the horse-drawn vehicle because of its superiority in regularity, speed, and general comfort. Detailed statistics are given below.

TABLE 10. — *Methods of conveyance, Jan. 1, 1919.*

	NUMBER OF PUPILS TRANSPORTED BY —			
	Electric roads.	Horse-drawn vehicles.	Motor-busses.	Steam roads.
State (295 cities and towns reporting),	9,195	6,433	4,036	166
Group I (33 cities reporting out of 38),	2,810	610	378	62
Group II (61 towns reporting out of 75 towns of 5,000 population or over).	2,975	1,750	836	127
Group III (95 towns reporting out of 116 towns of less than 5,000 population maintaining high schools).	1,662	2,595	1,883	103
Group IV (106 towns reporting out of 125 towns of less than 5,000 population not maintaining high schools).	1,748	1,478	939	324

5. *Distances.*

The table below regarding minimum transportation distances reveals striking variations. Fifty-six of the 295 towns reporting have no definite regulations on this point; 35 per cent of those towns having definite distance regulations have established a mile limit; 43 per cent a mile and a half limit; and 20.5 per cent a two-mile limit. Nearly four-fifths of these towns, therefore, have established the practice of conveying pupils living a mile or a mile and a half from the schoolhouse. In many instances further consideration is given to the younger pupils and to additional pupils when weather or traveling conditions are unfavorable.

TABLE 11. — *Minimum distances, and certain aspects of administration Jan. 1, 1919.*

	Group I (35 cities reporting out of 38).	Group II (61 towns reporting out of 75 towns of over 5,000 population).	Group III (95 towns reporting out of 116 towns of less than 5,000 population maintaining high schools).	Group IV (106 towns reporting out of 125 towns of less than 5,000 population not maintaining high schools).	State (295 cities and towns reporting out of 354 cities and towns in Massachusetts).
1. Number of towns providing transportation to pupils living at a distance from the schoolhouse of: —					
(*a*) One mile or more, . . .	9	25	30	20	84
(*b*) One and one-half miles or more,	11	15	39	37	102
(*c*) Two miles or more, . . .	1	14	36	8	59
(*d*) Two and one-half miles or more,	–	1	–	2	3
2. Number of cities and towns owning transportation wagons or motorbusses.	2	9	8	9	28
3. Number of cities and towns which secure conveyance drivers through competitive bids.	5	14	33	25	77
4. Number of cities and towns requiring transportation drivers to file a bond or other surety.	2	4	6	5	17

6. *Costs.*

The comparative costs of transportation by motorbus and horse-drawn vehicles are shown in the following tables. Only 2 per cent of the cities and towns report the average daily cost of conveyance by motorbus to be less than 10 cents per pupil; 75 per cent place the cost between 10 and 30 cents; and 24 per cent, as 30 cents or more, the median cost being from 20 to 24 cents, and the modal cost from 10 to 14 cents. Of the cities and towns transporting by horse-drawn vehicles, 2 per cent find the daily cost to be less than 10 cents; 63 per cent report the cost as between 10 and 29 cents; and 35 per cent report a higher rate. The median, however, lies between 20 and 24 cents. On the whole, these figures indicate that transportation by motorbus is found to be somewhat less expensive than by horse-drawn vehicles.

TABLE 12. — *Average daily cost of transportation per pupil by motorbus.*

[101 cities and towns reporting, Jan. 1, 1919.]

	1 to 9 cents.	10 to 14 cents.	15 to 19 cents.	20 to 24 cents.	25 to 29 cents.	30 to 34 cents.	35 to 39 cents.	40 to 74 cents.	75 cents to $1.49.
State (101 cities and towns reporting).	2	22	19	17	17	7	4	11	2
Group I (8 cities out of 38), . .	–	3	1	–	2	–	1	1	–
Group II (22 towns out of 75 towns of 5,000 population or over).	1	6	2	5	5	2	1	–	–
Group III (40 towns out of 116 towns of less than 5,000 population maintaining high schools).	–	9	10	9	3	1	–	7	1
Group IV (31 towns out of 125 towns of less than 5,000 population not maintaining high schools).	1	4	6	3	7	4	2	3	1

TABLE 13. — *Average daily cost of transportation per pupil by horse-drawn vehicles.*

[207 cities and towns reporting, Jan. 1, 1919.]

	1 to 9 cents.	10 to 14 cents.	15 to 19 cents.	20 to 24 cents.	25 to 29 cents.	30 to 39 cents.	40 to 74 cents.	75 to 99 cents.	$1 to $1.49.	$1.50 and above.
State (207 cities and towns reporting).	5	27	31	41	30	38	20	2	8	5
Group I (19 cities out of 38), .	2	6	2	2	2	2	2	–	1	–
Group II (42 towns out of 75 towns of 5,000 population or over).	–	6	8	13	7	5	2	–	–	1
Group III (72 towns out of 116 towns of less than 5,000 population maintaining high schools).	3	11	10	16	10	10	4	2	3	3
Group IV (74 towns out of 125 towns of less than 5,000 population not maintaining high schools).	–	4	11	10	11	21	12	–	4	1

VI. THE OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER CONSOLIDATION.

It is evident that the people of Massachusetts strongly believe in certain forms of school consolidation. From the early days they have heartily supported the centralized town high school. The central junior high school is now fast coming into favor, and in general there is a favorable sentiment toward consolidation of the elementary grades wherever it can be well done.

There are, however, substantial areas in Massachusetts where the consolidation of one-teacher schools is impracticable. Many of the hill towns with sparse population, low valuation, and poor roads present well-nigh insuperable obstacles to the proper transportation of children. In these localities attention will be directed primarily toward making the one-teacher school more effective.

High Schools.

I. High School Organization and Administration.

The problems of high school organization and administration are receiving more analytical study to-day than ever before. These problems are becoming more and more important and complex as high schools increase in size and as they extend the scope of their activities. As a result, the high school principalship is receiving greater recognition as an administrative position, calling for specific preparation and administrative abilities of a high order. A national association of high school principals has been organized. Meetings of that association are now held in connection with the meetings of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association. In Massachusetts the organization of principals known as the High School Masters' Club of Massachusetts each year makes a comprehensive study of one or more important problems. In 1918 a committee consisting of the following principals made a thorough survey of "Supervised Study and the Longer School Day:"—

Charles T. Woodbury, *Chairman*, Fitchburg High School.
Carlos B. Ellis, High School of Commerce, Springfield.
Herman Gammons, Chelsea High School.
William D. Sprague, Dedham High School.
William W. Woodman, Peabody High School.

The report was published by the Board of Education as Bulletin No. 3 for 1918.

In addition to the State association various groups of principals have organized clubs which hold frequent meetings at which specific problems are considered in detail. A movement is under way to organize a Peripatetic Club to serve as a clearing house for the findings of the several clubs, and to facilitate the State-wide discussion of timely problems by all the high school principals of the State.

1. *Study of the Organization of a High School.*

At the request of the school committee of Clinton, a study of the high school of that town of 13,000 inhabitants was made in June, 1918, by the high school agent of the State Board, Clarence D. Kingsley. After making the study, he discussed his findings informally with the school committee, superintendent of schools, and acting principal of the school, and later submitted his recommendations in writing. These recommendations were adopted by the school committee, with the full approval of the superintendent and acting principal, and his report was printed in the annual report of the school department of Clinton for 1918. While the conclusions were based specifically upon the study of local conditions, many of them would be applicable in other high schools. Consequently, portions of this study are given herewith.

2. *Elimination of the Ninth Grade.*

The school system of Clinton (like that of many other cities and towns) contained nine grades in the elementary school and four in the high school. A large proportion of the high school students were employed afternoons and evenings, with the result that the four years did not afford sufficient time for such students to complete their high school course without either an undue tax upon their physical powers or a lowering of the quality of work. By eliminating the ninth grade and arranging the high school schedule so that those who needed to work afternoons could spend a fifth year in high school, the entire course could be completed by these pupils in a total of thirteen years, which would not involve a longer period for them than the existing arrangement. For those who could devote all their time to school work, the elementary course could be completed in eight years and the high school course in four years, resulting in a net saving of one year.

The recommendation for Clinton was as follows: —

Where the ninth grade is retained in the elementary school a pupil must ordinarily spend thirteen years in order to complete the work of the elementary and high schools. The tendency is strongly in the direction

of the reduction of this period to twelve years. From a survey conducted last year it appears that of the 218 Massachusetts cities and towns maintaining high schools, 141 provided twelve years in the elementary and high school, and 77 provided thirteen years in the elementary and high school. In other words, the number of twelve-year school systems was practically double the number of thirteen-year school systems. Since that survey was made, Springfield and certain other cities and towns have eliminated the ninth grade. Outside of New England a ninth grade is rarely, if ever, found in the elementary schools.

It is believed that this grade not only results in a loss of time, but even tends to diminish interest in school work on the part of many boys and girls. Where the ninth grade has been eliminated it has been found that pupils do quite as well in their high school work as where the ninth grade was retained. The instruction offered by the modern high school is of such value that every boy and girl should obtain as many years of such instruction as possible. The needs of our American democracy make it imperative that high school education shall be pursued by a larger number of pupils. Furthermore, an increasing number of young people should continue their education beyond the high school into colleges, normal schools, technical schools, and other higher institutions of learning; therefore, the saving of a year's time is highly desirable.

I find that nearly all the pupils in the present eighth grade at Clinton will be classified as thirteen and one-half, fourteen, and fourteen and one-half years of age this coming September, and that the average of their ages will be about fourteen years. This is the normal age for entering the high school. Many cities and towns have eliminated the ninth grade by promoting all pupils in the eighth and ninth grades in one year directly to the high school.

It is desirable that pupils during the last year of the elementary school should have the advantages of departmental instruction such as is now maintained in the present ninth grade at the high school building. In addition to accommodating all the high school pupils, this building at the center could also accommodate the present seventh grade pupils.

Consequently, I recommend that the eighth and ninth grades be promoted to the freshman class of the high school, and that the present seventh grade, which becomes the eighth grade next year, be housed in the high school building and be given departmental instruction.

3. *A Schedule providing for the Limited Introduction of Supervised Study.*

Supervised study is now recognized as a desirable feature of secondary education. Many schools, however, find serious practical difficulties in its introduction. If the number of periods in the daily schedule is reduced there will be serious administra-

tive difficulties, including conflicts in pupils' schedules, whereas if the school day is lengthened excessively fatigue on the part of both pupils and teachers may result. Moreover, few teachers have mastered the technique of supervised study, and there is a strong tendency on their part to keep the pupils reciting for the entire period, thus defeating the purposes for which the periods were lengthened. In order to avoid these pitfalls and to meet certain other conditions the following recommendations were made with regard to the daily schedule: —

At the present time the high school day begins at 8.15 and closes at 1.05. Five minutes are devoted to opening exercises. There are six forty-minute periods, with five minutes for change of classes between the first and second periods, the third and fourth periods, and the fifth and sixth periods, and two fifteen-minute recesses between the second and third, and fourth and fifth periods.

I am told that the majority of the families in Clinton have their heartiest meal at noon. In view of the fact that pupils are unable to reach home until after 1 o'clock they cannot eat this meal with the family. Either the householders must keep the dinner warm until the arrival of the high school pupils, or else these pupils must have a cold dinner. This undoubtedly results in undernourishment for a large proportion of the pupils at an age when adequate nourishment is a matter of great importance. Furthermore, the town of Clinton is so small in area and the high school is so centrally located that it would be possible for all pupils who live in the town to go home for their dinner if the noon period were made about an hour and a quarter in length. Consequently, I recommend the adoption of a two-session plan, the morning session extending from 8.10 to 12, and the afternoon session beginning at 1.15.

The present tendency is strongly in favor of a longer school day in order that pupils may be able to do a larger part of their studying at the school, where materials for school work are at hand and where they may have the help and guidance of the teachers. High school pupils need to be taught how to study. Without such instruction they are unable to work to the best advantage. This is one of the chief causes for discouragement and the dropping out of school. To offset this difficulty "supervised study" is being introduced into many high schools. According to this plan the recitation period is lengthened to sixty or seventy minutes so as to include time for recitation and time for study under the direction of the teacher.

However, if all six periods were lengthened to sixty or seventy minutes, it would make a school day much longer than the present high school day at Clinton. I am, therefore, recommending that three of the six periods be lengthened to sixty-five minutes each, including time for change of

classes; that the other three periods be only forty minutes in length, including time for change of classes; and that these periods be so arranged that every class which has five recitations a week will have two or three sixty-five minute periods and three or two forty-minute periods.

I am also recommending that fifteen minutes be devoted each day to setting-up exercises. These exercises are being conducted in many schools, and are growing in favor. They do not take the place of vigorous gymnasium exercises, but give relaxation, increase the circulation, and prevent fatigue. I am suggesting that they come after the second period, where they will be most useful in checking the fatigue element.

The lengthening of the school day here recommended is in harmony with the present tendency throughout the United States.

Schedule recommended.

8.10 to 8.15, opening exercises.
8.15 to 9.20, long period No. 1.
9.20 to 10.25, long period No. 2.
10.25 to 10.40, setting-up exercises.
10.40 to 11.20, short period No. 3.
11.20 to 12, short period No. 4.
Noon intermission.
1.15 to 1.55, short period No. 5.
1.55 to 3, long period No. 6.

In order that each subject may share in the longer periods I should recommend that the thirty periods in the week be divided into six non-conflicting groups designated as A, B, C, D, E, F; that the four morning periods, A, B, C, D occur in alphabetical order on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and in reverse order on Tuesday and Thursday; and that the two afternoon periods, E and F, occur in alphabetical order on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and in reverse order on Tuesday and Thursday. A subject assigned to the A, B or E periods would, therefore, have three long periods and two short periods, while a subject assigned to the C, D or F periods would have two long periods and three short periods.

Period.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Morning.					
1,	A	D	A	D	A
2,	B	C	B	C	B
3,	C	B	C	B	C
4,	D	A	D	A	D
Afternoon.					
5,	E	F	E	F	E
6,	F	E	F	E	F

This schedule provides for supervised study. It allows sufficient time for laboratory work in the sciences without the necessity of scheduling so-called double periods for this purpose. Furthermore, it makes possible effective work in physical training. Pupils cannot obtain the kind of physical training that they need unless they have time in which to put on gymnasium suits, to take vigorous exercises, and to follow the exercise with the shower bath. The sixty-five minute period gives sufficient time for this purpose. The third and fourth periods separately would be too short, but combined as a double period they would give eighty minutes for physical training. The other short period, namely, the fifth period, should not be used for gymnasium work, as it comes too soon after dinner.

4. *Special Provision for Pupils who must work Afternoons and Evenings.*

In many high schools the most serious objection to supervised study and the longer school day is due to the fact that many pupils must, or think they must, earn money while attending school. For such schools the following plan, recommended for Clinton, may be suggestive: —

A very large proportion of the pupils in the Clinton high school are working afternoons, or evenings, or both, as may be seen from the following table: —

Pupils working afternoons, or evenings, or both.

	Boys.			Girls.			Totals.		
	Attendance.	Working.	Per cent working.	Attendance.	Working.	Per cent working.	Attendance.	Working.	Per cent working.
Freshmen,	28	16	57	44	5	11	72	21	29
Sophomores,	22	18	82	29	7	24	51	25	49
Juniors,	13	11	85	28	6	21	41	17	41
Seniors,	18	18	100	29	17	59	47	35	74
Totals,	81	63	78	130	35	27	211	98	46

For pupils who must earn a part or all of their support in order to continue in school, some adjustment should be made in the distribution of their time and energy. If they attempt to carry the full amount of school work, either the quality of that work is likely to deteriorate, or there is likely to be a serious drain upon health and vitality. The superintendent of schools and the acting high school principal assure me that they have

observed a deterioration in the quality of the work of these pupils. On the other hand, it would be unfair to pupils devoting their entire time to school work to reduce the amount of work that they may do to the amount that can be carried successfully by the other pupils. The schedule recommended above is so arranged that certain subjects come entirely in the morning and others entirely in the afternoon. Therefore, a pupil who must work in the afternoon can carry in the morning as much work as he can do successfully. As a rule, it would be wiser for these pupils to undertake each year three-quarters of the full amount of high school work and maintain a good standard of scholarship, rather than attempt the full amount of work and either fail in part of it or do work of an inferior quality. There is little educational value in inferior work. With this plan they may complete the high school course in five years without sacrificing the quality of their work. With the elimination of the ninth grade these pupils will complete the elementary and high school work in thirteen years, the time heretofore required of all pupils. On the other hand, the pupil who can devote all his time to school work may complete the course in twelve years.

It may also be observed that the proposed schedule permits the pupils who must work afternoons to obtain a hot dinner at the regular time instead of hurrying home at 1 o'clock, eating a cold lunch, and then hurrying to work. Adequate nourishment is certainly of prime importance to these young persons who are both studying and working.

In order that pupils who work afternoons may not be deprived of any subjects offered by the school, it is recommended that subjects given only in the afternoon in one year be placed in the morning the next year.

As explained later in this report a pupil who is obliged to work afternoons the last year or the last two years only may, if he maintains a good record in the earlier years, be able to graduate in four years.

5. *Requirements for Graduation from High Schools.*

There is some variation in the number of units required for graduation in different high schools. Some confusion, moreover, results from the variety of practices with regard to the amount of credit given for certain supplementary subjects, such as physical training, chorus singing, and drawing. The following recommendations were made for the Clinton high school: —

The requirements for graduation from high school may be expressed in either points or units. A unit is approximately a quarter of a full year's work, and is the amount of credit ordinarily given for a subject which extends throughout the year with five recitation periods per week.

High schools as a rule require fifteen or sixteen units for graduation. A similar requirement is made for entrance to colleges. Exclusive of the

credit given for physical training, chorus singing, and drawing, I recommend that the requirement be set at fifteen instead of sixteen units for the following reasons: —

(*a*) Students of exceptional ability may earn five units per year and graduate in three years.

(*b*) Students of less than average ability, or students who find it necessary to work in the afternoon, may take three units each year and graduate in five years.

(*c*) With one unit leeway the student who fails in one unit in one year may still graduate in four years without attempting to carry a fifth unit in another year, which he would probably be unable to do successfully.

In the Clinton high school it has been customary to define the work in points instead of units, ten points being equivalent to one unit. One hundred and fifty points, exclusive of credit for physical training, music and drawing, may well be required for graduation. In order that these three subjects may receive recognition I think it would be desirable to make the total requirement one hundred and sixty points, with the proviso that not more than ten of these points shall be allowed for work in physical training, music and drawing.

With this requirement students who find it necessary to work one year can graduate in four years in case they earn an average of forty points in each of the first three years, and thirty points in the fourth year, and, in addition, secure, during the course, ten points for music, drawing, and physical training.

The question frequently arises as to whether the high school diploma should designate the curriculum pursued by the pupil. There are serious objections to this practice, some of which were indicated in the following recommendations: —

It seems to me unwise to attempt to designate on the high school diploma the character of the work that the pupil has taken. The name of the curriculum does not convey much real information. Moreover, a pupil should not be deterred from making a wise selection of subjects in order to obtain a certain designation on his diploma. The fact that a pupil has graduated from the college preparatory curriculum will not in itself secure admission to college; he must submit his record in detail. Furthermore, the fact that a pupil has pursued a commercial curriculum is no guarantee that he is fitted for every business position. As may be seen from the commercial curriculum outlined below, it is intended that the work of different pupils pursuing this curriculum shall vary, in order that they may be fitted for a wider range of positions than heretofore. Therefore, employers seeking high school graduates should be encouraged to confer directly with the principal of the school as to the qualifications of those whom they would employ. Consequently, I recommend that the

principal approve each year the subjects to be taken by each pupil, and that the diploma indicate graduation from the school without attempting to specify the courses pursued.

6. *Subjects which are receiving, and should receive, Increasing Attention in High Schools.*

In view of recent progress made in secondary education, and in the light of present-day needs, the following subjects may be mentioned as among those which are receiving, and should receive, increasing attention in secondary schools: —

(*a*) *The Social Studies.* — In order to afford a satisfactory preparation for the important duties of citizenship every student should have at least two years of work in the field of social studies. Three or four years in this field are desirable in those curriculums in which that amount of time can be devoted to them. The following arrangement is recommended: —

First Year. — Community civics, with a survey of vocations and a specific study of the high school itself.
Second Year. — History to 1700.
Third Year. — European history since 1700, treated as a study of nations other than our own.
Fourth Year. — American history and problems of democracy.

Of these courses those indicated for the first and fourth years appear to be most important, while that for the third year, when adequately presented, should have a direct value on account of the new world order.

(*b*) *Sciences.* — General science and a course in biology in which emphasis is placed upon problems of personal and community hygiene, sanitation, conservation of natural resources, and the uses of plants and animals to men, are of special value. These two courses have, for the majority of pupils, a more direct bearing upon problems of worthy living than do the usual college preparatory courses in physics and chemistry. Household and industrial chemistry and physics, however, are important in certain curriculums.

(*c*) *Household Arts.* — The desirable scope of high school courses in household arts is indicated in the Teachers' Manual

on Household Arts, issued by the Board of Education, as follows: —

Clothing: The selection, purchase, making, repair, care, cleansing, and laundering of clothing.

Foods: The selection, purchase, preparation, cooking, keeping, refrigeration, and economic uses of foods, and the care of utensils.

Household management: The arrangement, use, care, furnishings, and textiles of the bedroom, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, and living room.

Child nursing.

Housing: Economic and sanitary use, care, and construction of houses used as homes.

Household accounting, including standards of living, family budgets, and marketing.

Home care of the sick.

Household arts courses which deal thus broadly with the management of the household have not only practical values but also intellectual, cultural, and social values of a high order.

(*d*) *Oral English.* — Increasing attention is very properly being given to oral English, but it is not ordinarily desirable to organize this work into a separate and distinct course. All English teachers should aim to develop good spoken English on the part of their pupils.

(*e*) *Physical and Health Education.* — Even if a high school does not have a gymnasium, important work in the field of health education can and should be accomplished. Pupils should be encouraged in the formation of correct health habits. They should have instruction in personal and community hygiene. Setting-up exercises should be conducted daily with a thorough flooding of the building with fresh air. Correct posture in sitting and reciting should be insisted upon.

7. *A Preferred Normal School Preparatory Curriculum.*

For the most successful pursuit or work in a State normal school and in teaching, the following subjects are recommended as especially desirable in high school: —

Subject.	Units.	
	Minimum.	Maximum.
English,	3	4
Social studies,	3	3
Science,	2	4
One foreign language,	2	4
Mathematics,	2	2
Household arts,	1	3

In addition students should have music, art, and physical education.

It will be noted that this list includes many of the subjects required for entrance to college, but does not include all of them. In particular, there is less work in mathematics and foreign languages, and more work in the social studies, science, household arts, music, art, and physical education, than is required for college. Normal school principals are quite unanimous in believing that the subjects here recommended are preferable for students intending to go to State normal schools and to become teachers. They have, however, no desire to exclude those pupils who have taken the usual college preparatory curriculum.

It may be noted also that the above subjects are generally recognized as of great value to high school girls in "preparation for life."

These subjects may be arranged in a curriculum in a number of ways. The two following curriculums will show such arrangements, the principal difference between the two curriculums consisting of the placing of mathematics in the last two years in the first curriculum, and in the first two years in the second curriculum. There is no doubt that students would derive much more benefit from work in mathematics if placed in the third and fourth years. On the other hand, those who early intended to go to college rather than to normal school will naturally have taken their mathematics in the first two years.

Curriculum 1.

First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.
English.	English.	English.	English.
– –	– –	Mathematics.	Mathematics.
Community civics.	– –	Modern European history.	United States history and problems of democracy.
General science.	Biology.	Chemistry.[1]	Physics.[1]
Foreign language.	Foreign language.	Foreign language.[1]	Foreign language.[1]
– –	Household arts.	Household arts.[1]	Household arts.[1]

Curriculum 2.

English.	English.	English.	English.
Mathematics.	Mathematics.	– –	– –
Community civics (one-half).	– –	Modern European history.	United States history and problems of democracy.
General science (one-half).	Biology.	Chemistry.[1]	Physics.[1]
Foreign language.	Foreign language.	Foreign language.[1]	Foreign language.[1]
– –	– –	Household arts.	Household arts.

[1] Choose one.

II. High School Libraries.

The need for high school libraries has gained wide recognition throughout the country. The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools recently adopted a series of standards for high school libraries which will become operative in five years, and after that time no high school will be approved by that association unless it complies with those standards. Various States are giving substantial financial assistance for the purchase of books, in some instances requiring the librarian, or teacher-librarian, to have specific preparation for high school library work. In New England an active association of school librarians has been formed, and its meetings have been held at various high schools where libraries are in operation.

Library development in Massachusetts is severely handicapped in many schools because the building was erected before school libraries were thought of. Practically every new building is making some provision for this important adjunct. The

library should be one of the most, if not the most, attractive room in the building. It should be commodious, and should be carefully planned for its specific purpose. It should articulate with one or more study halls by means of a special passageway, so that pupils may go to the library in any study period without the necessity of securing a pass. By this plan a larger number of pupils will utilize its facilities.

Evidently many schools still regard the employment of a librarian as a luxury. If a school has the funds to employ a reasonably adequate instructional staff it would appear that one member of that staff ought to be a trained librarian, on the ground that the librarian will not only help pupils in the use of books, but she will also supply other teachers with bibliographical, reference, and supplementary material which will make their work more effective.

This year John A. Lowe of the Free Public Library Commission of Massachusetts sent a questionnaire to all the public high schools of the State for data regarding high school libraries occupying rooms used exclusively for library purposes. Eighty high schools reported such libraries, which was an increase of 21 over the number so reporting for the school year 1915–16.

Only 9 high schools reported that a high school librarian was employed. The data from these high schools were as follows: —

High schools each having a librarian.

High school.	Pupils in high school.	Seating capacity of library.	Volumes exclusive of textbooks.	Approximate number of pupils using library daily.	Person in charge.	Is school library a branch of public library?	What departments pay librarian's salary?	Is there co-operation with public library?	Is systematic instruction given in use of reference books?
Attleboro,	418	40	1,079	50	Librarian	Yes	Public library,	Yes	Yes
Belmont,	303	20	1,067	110	Librarian	No	–	Yes	Yes
Brookline,	700	50	2,200	130	Librarian	No	Public library,	Yes	Yes
Clinton,	315	66	775	50	Librarian	No	School department,	Yes	No
Holyoke,	840	50	3,000	–	Librarian	No	School department,	Yes	Yes
Newton Technical,	650	72	5,000	250	Librarian	No	School department,	Yes	Yes
Quincy,	925	–	2,000	200	Librarian	No	School department,	Yes	Yes
Somerville,	1,840	40	2,000	250	Librarian	No	School department and public library.	Yes	Yes
Taunton,	800	80	1,400	137	Librarian	No	School department,	Yes	Yes

Of the remaining high schools 19, while not having a librarian, were each able to report a library of 500 or more volumes, and an estimated average of 50 or more pupils using the library daily. Unquestionably the educational value of these libraries would be greatly increased by the employment of a librarian, and their present use indicates that such employment would be fully warranted. The data from these 19 high schools were as follows: —

High schools not employing a librarian but having a library with 500 or more volumes and an estimated average of 50 or more pupils using library daily.

High school.	Pupils in high school.	Seating capacity of library.	Volumes exclusive of textbooks.	Approximate number of pupils using library daily.	Person in charge.	Is school library a branch of public library?	Is there co-operation with public library?	Is systematic instruction given in use of reference books?
Arlington,	630	32	1,000	100	Teachers	–	No	–
Boston: —								
Girls' High,	1,787	75	3,300	150	Teachers	No	–	–
Girls' Latin,	746	25	2,500	75	Teachers	No	Yes	No
Commerce,	1,250	50	1,000	80	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
Practical Arts,	450	75	1,950	125	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
Brockton,	1,650	50	1,525	75	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
Fitchburg,	936	36	2,016	90	Teachers	No	Yes	No
Gardner,	388	24	700	50	Teachers	No	Yes	No
Haverhill,	857	50	2,000	75	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
Lynn: —								
Classical,	535	50	5,000	250	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
English,	1,300	65	1,000	230	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
Newton High,	900	44	4,500	150	Teachers	No	Yes	No
Plymouth,	316	20	700	150	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
Salem,	900	72	2,500	175	Teachers	No	–	–
Springfield Technical,	700	35	1,000	150	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
Stoneham,	250	20	1,300	50	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
Wareham,	162	13	1,011	50	Teachers	No	Yes	No
Winchester,	310	30	600	100	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes
Worcester, North,	680	34	1,564	80	Teachers	No	Yes	Yes

In the small high school, where the employment of a full-time librarian would scarcely be warranted, it is very desirable that some teacher should become qualified to have general charge. In such schools the library should be located in the main room or study hall. A few reading tables, magazine racks, display boards, and ample book shelves should be provided, and the pupils should have ready access to the books and magazines. The library should not be limited to purely reference use, although, of course, where the pupils have constant access to the books there should be supervision to see that no pupil devotes to the continuous reading of fiction time which should be devoted to study. He should, however, have an opportunity to look over interesting books with a view to taking them home for perusal. A library located in a small room is practically useless, as pupils are seldom given access to it.

III. Junior High Schools.

Eleven cities and twenty-four towns had some form of junior high school organization for the year ending June 30, 1918. These school systems may be classified on the basis of the number of year-grades in the elementary, junior high, and senior high schools, as follows: —

Types of school organization.

Type.	Cities.	Towns of over 5,000 population.	Towns of less than 5,000 population.
Twelve-year Systems.			
6-3-3,	Boston.	Easton.	Hamilton.
	Chelsea.	Swampscott.	Topsfield.
	Revere.	– –	Warren.
	Springfield.	– –	– –
6-4-2,	Lynn.	Belmont.	Billerica.
	Marlborough.	Franklin.	– –
	– –	Hingham.	– –
	– –	Ipswich.	– –
	– –	Reading.	– –
	– –	Saugus.	– –
	– –	Wellesley.	– –
7-1-4,	Leominster.	Milton.	– –
Thirteen year Systems.			
6-3-4,	Somerville.	North Attleborough.	– –
	– –	Plymouth.	– –
7-2-4,	Brockton.	Amherst.	– –
	– –	Arlington.	– –
8-1-4,	Methuen.	– –	– –
	North Adams.	– –	– –
Systems without a Senior High School.			
6-5,	– –	– –	Dudley.
6-4,	– –	– –	Nahant.
6-3,	– –	– –	Bolton.
	– –	– –	Wenham.
6-2,	– –	– –	Andover.
7-3,	– –	– –	Sterling.

Time Allotments.

The time allotments for the different subjects in the junior high schools vary greatly. The following tables show the allotments in 8 cities and towns of over 5,000 population having three-year junior high schools. The data for Springfield were taken from the Forest Park School in which the conditions are reasonably typical for the six junior high schools of that city.

Minutes per week allotted to subjects in the first year of eight junior high schools.

[*h*=included under history.]

Subjects.	Boston.	Springfield.	Somerville.	Chelsea.	Plymouth.	North Attleborough.	Swampscott.	Easton.
English, including literature, composition, grammar, and spelling,	300	329 or 376	180	315	360	395	225 or 315	250
Geography,	150	188[1] or 235[1]	180[1]	120	90[1]	150 or 180	225	125
History,	120	188[1] or 235[1]	180[1]	150	135[1]	180	225	125
Civics,	–	–	–	*h*	–	*h*	–	*h*
Science, including hygiene,	120	–	60	–	–	60 or 90	–	–
Arithmetic, not including commercial arithmetic,	180	188 or 235	180	150	225	210 or 240	180 or 270	250
Commercial arithmetic,	–	–	120[2]	–	–	–	–	–
Penmanship,	60	–	60	90	–	100	135	–
Typewriting,	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–
Latin,	–	–	240	90	–	–	–	–
French,	–	117	240	90	180	–	135	–
Spanish,	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–
Household arts,	90	94 or 476	120 or 240	105 or 210	90 or 270	90	90	100
Manual training,	90	94 or 470	120 or 240	105	90 or 270	60 or 70	90	100
Freehand drawing,	60	94	60	60	45	90	90	100
Mechanical drawing,	–	–	–	60	45		–	–
Music,	60	94	60	90	90	90	90	125
Physical training,	75	94	75	120	40	–	–	120
Net length of school week, exclusive of recess and lunch periods,	1,400	1,450	1,275	1,350	1,650	1,375	1,350	1,670

[1] Half year only.

[2] Includes bookkeeping.

Minutes per week allotted to subjects in the second year of eight junior high schools.

[*h*=included under history; *a*=included under commercial arithmetic.]

Subjects.	Boston.	Springfield.	Somerville.	Chelsea.	Plymouth.	North Attleborough.	Swampscott.	Easton.
English, including literature, composition, grammar, and spelling,	300	329 or 376	180	315	315	350	225 or 315	250
Geography,	150	188[1] or 235[1]	180[1]	90	90[1]	180	225	125
History,	120	188[1] or 235[1]	180[1]	150	135[1]	180		125
Civics,	–	–	–	*h*	90	*h*	–	*h*
Science, including hygiene,	120	–	60	90	–	60 or 90	–	–
Arithmetic, not including commercial arithmetic,	180	188 or 235	180	90	225[1]	180	180 or 270	250
Algebra, or algebra and geometry,	–	188[2] or 235[2]	–	90	225[1]	–	–	–
Commercial arithmetic,	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–
Penmanship,	30	–	60	–	–	100	135	–
Typewriting,	–	–	60	–	90	–	–	100
Bookkeeping,	–	–	*a*	90	90	–	–	–
Latin,	–	235	240	120	–	–	–	250[1]
French,	–	117	240	120	180	–	180	250[1]
Spanish,	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–
Household arts,	90	94 or 470	120 or 240	105 or 210	90 or 270	60 or 70	90 or 270	100
Manual training,	90	94 or 470	120 or 240	105	90 or 270	60 or 70	90 or 270	100
Freehand drawing,	60	94	60	90	45	90	90	–
Mechanical drawing,	–	–	–	90	45		–	100
Music,	60	94	60	90	45	90	45	75
Physical training,	75	94	75	120	40	–	–	120
Net length of school week, exclusive of recess and lunch periods,	1,400	1,450	1,275	1,350	1,650	1,375	1,350	1,670

[1] Half year only. [2] Less than half year.

Minutes per week allotted to subjects in the third year of eight junior high schools.

[*h*=included under history; *m*=included under manual training.]

Subjects.	Boston.	Springfield.	Somerville.	Chelsea.	Plymouth.	North Attleborough.	Swampscott.	Easton.
English, including literature, composition, grammar, and spelling,	210	235	300	315	315	405	225	250
Geography,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
History,	120	–	180	150	–	240	–	–
Civics,	120	235[1]	60	–	135	*h*	180	250
Science, including hygiene,	180	235[1]	–	90	135	120	180	–
Arithmetic, not including commercial arithmetic,	–	–	–	–	135	120	–	–
Algebra, or algebra and geometry,	210	235	300	150	180	150	225	–
Commercial arithmetic,	–	235	–	150	–	–	180	250
Penmanship,	–	–	60	–	–	100	90	250
Typewriting,	–	–	120	60	90	–	–	
Bookkeeping,	–	–	300	90	90	–	–	–
Latin,	210	235	300	150	225	–	225	250
French,	210	235	300	150	–	–	225	250
Spanish,	210	–	300	150	–	–	–	–
Household arts,	450	94 or 470	420	120 or 240	90 or 270	140	90 or 270	250
Manual training,	450	94 or 470	420	120	90 or 270	60 or 70	90 or 270	250
Freehand drawing,	60	94	60	60	45	100	90	–
Mechanical drawing,	*m*	*m*	60	60	–		90	250
Music,	60	94	60	60	45	90	45	45
Physical training,	90	94	75	120	40	–	–	120
Business practice,	210	–	–	60	–	–	–	–
Salesmanship,	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial geography,	–	–	–	–	–	135	–	–
Net length of school week, exclusive of recess and lunch periods,	1,400	1,450	1,275	1,350	1,650	1,375	1,350	1,670

[1] Half year only.

IV. High School Education in Rural Towns.

The problems involved in providing secondary education in rural towns have received serious attention in Massachusetts for many years. In 1827 the famous law requiring every town of over 500 families to maintain a high school was enacted, and in 1835 smaller towns were permitted to do so. In 1891 towns of fewer than 500 families not having high schools were required to furnish tuition, and in 1913 they were also required to furnish transportation to high schools in other towns or cities. They were not, however, required to expend more than $1.50 a week for the transportation of any pupil. Thus the law is designed to guarantee to every boy and girl residing in any town or city the advantages of free secondary education.

Many small towns have been maintaining ineffective high schools. In fact, a considerable number attempted to offer a four-year course with only one teacher. In 1902 the State high school grant was established for towns of fewer than 500 families in case a second teacher was added and the high school was approved by the State Board. This grant was only $300 at first, but was increased to $500 in 1906. But a two-teacher high school giving four years of instruction labors under severe handicaps. Only a very limited range of subjects can be offered. Moreover, the very small school cannot supply the stimulus which comes from a larger teaching force and a larger student body. Thus the pupils are deprived of many of the most important values of modern secondary education.

As indicated on page 80, the number of four-year high schools of less than 4 teachers, including those in towns of over 500 families, decreased from 81 to 50 in the five-year period from 1913 to 1918. In 1918 the 40 State-aided high schools were distributed as follows: —

0 had 1 teacher.
8 had 2 teachers.
23 had 3 teachers.
6 had 4 teachers.
2 had 5 teachers.
1 had 8 teachers.

The school with 8 teachers served as the high school for 3 towns.

To help meet the increasing cost of small schools maintained voluntarily by towns of fewer than 500 families, a new high school law was enacted in 1918, basing the amount of aid for these towns upon the number of teachers employed. The aid amounts to $250 for each high school teacher employed up to a maximum of $1,250 for any one high school. The main provisions of this law are given on pages 80 to 82.

1. *Union High Schools.*

Important progress in providing effective high school education for boys and girls living in rural towns in Massachusetts will result from the establishment of union high school districts, each district embracing several such towns for the purpose of establishing and maintaining one union high school. Already the advantages to be derived from such consolidation are being considered in two groups of towns. The attempt will soon be made, in conference with the school committees, to work out a plan for organizing such unions which will be satisfactory for all the towns involved.

A rural high school having from 150 to 250 pupils with from 7 to 14 teachers can actually offer strong courses, not only in college preparatory subjects, but also in agriculture, home economics, and business subjects. It can maintain an effective program of physical and health education. It can conduct an attractive and stimulating high school library. Through school activities and a democratic school spirit it can provide the kind of training for citizenship which is indispensable to the Commonwealth. Through musical organizations, art courses, and improved instruction in science, history, and literature it can prepare for the worthy use of leisure time, — an objective of education which is receiving increasing recognition as vitally important. Such a union high school can, and should, become a center for community activities, not only for young people but also for adults.

2. *Reduction in the Number of Small High Schools.*

In 1912–13 there were 81 public high schools, each with less than 4 teachers, which were offering four-year courses. Of these —

1 had 1 teacher.
37 had 2 teachers.
43 had 3 teachers.

Between June, 1913, and June, 1918, this number was reduced to 50. Of these —

0 had 1 teacher.
12 had 2 teachers.
38 had 3 teachers.

The decrease in the number of such schools was due to the following causes: —

In Dennis a one-teacher and a two-teacher school were combined into a three-teacher school.
In Chelmsford two schools, each having 3 teachers, were combined into one school, which now has 8 teachers.
Granby and Shirley each had two-teacher schools which were later discontinued.
Nahant had a three-teacher school which became a junior high school.
Bolton, Dudley, and Sterling each had two-teacher schools which became junior high schools.
17 two-teacher schools became three-teacher schools.
2 two-teacher schools became four-teacher schools.
12 three-teacher schools became four-teacher schools.
6 three-teacher schools became five-teacher schools.
1 three-teacher school became a seven-teacher school.

3. *The Provisions of the New High School Law.*

Chapter 198 of the Acts of 1918, entitled "An Act relative to high school education in towns of less than 500 families and to state aid therefor," makes important changes in the laws regarding State aid for high school education. The main provisions of this new law are as follows: —

(*a*) As heretofore, no direct financial aid is given for high schools maintained by towns of 500 or more families.

(*b*) If a town of fewer than 500 families maintains a high school approved by the Board of Education, it is to be reimbursed annually a sum, not exceeding $1,250, determined as follows: for a principal and for each teacher devoting full time to work above the eighth grade, $250; for a principal and for each teacher devoting part time to work above the eighth grade, a part of $250 proportional to the amount of time devoted to such work; provided, however, that the valuation of the town per pupil in the average membership of its public schools does not exceed the corresponding ratio for the Commonwealth.

(*c*) If a town of fewer than 500 families maintains no high school or a high school of less than four years, the town may, under certain conditions, be reimbursed, in whole or in part, for the tuition and transportation of pupils whom it sends to approved high schools of other towns or cities. Such pupils may attend an approved high school in a neighboring State when it appears desirable for them to do so. The town may pay part or all of the cost of board, in lieu of transportation, whenever it is not feasible for the pupils to travel back and forth each day. Special provision is made for pupils who by reason of physical disability cannot attend a high school in another town or city.

(*d*) The reimbursement for tuition may equal the entire cost if the valuation of the town does not exceed $500,000; three-fourths of the cost if the valuation exceeds $500,000 but does not exceed $1,000,000; and one-half of the cost if the valuation exceeds $1,000,000. As heretofore, there is no reimbursement if the valuation of the town per pupil in the average membership of its public schools exceeds the corresponding ratio for the Commonwealth.

(*e*) The reimbursement for transportation, or for board in lieu thereof, is not based upon any expenditure in excess of $1.50 per week of school attendance, although the town itself is permitted to expend more than that amount. The reimbursement, with the foregoing limitation, may equal the entire

cost if the expenditure per $1,000 valuation made by the town for the support of schools from funds raised by local taxation for the three preceding years averaged over $6; three-fourths of the cost if this average was between $5 and $6; and one-half of the cost if this average was between $4 and $5.

The new law applies to expenditures for high school education beginning Sept. 1, 1918.

Under its provisions the State can aid high schools of less than four years and also reimburse the town for tuition and transportation of pupils sent to high schools in other towns or cities.

This law will greatly assist two groups of towns: first, those not now maintaining high schools but able with State aid to maintain good junior high schools; and second, those now maintaining very small four-year high schools when they might better maintain effective junior high schools and send the older pupils to high schools of other towns or cities.

It also affords much needed assistance to towns so remote from high schools that it is inexpedient for pupils to go back and forth each day.

Furthermore, it bases the amount of aid for high schools upon the number of high school teachers instead of limiting the aid arbitrarily to $500.

4. *State Aid for High School Education for the Year ending June 30, 1918.*

According to the State census for 1915 there were 165 towns of fewer than 500 families. The complete list of these towns, with the number of families, number of pupils attending high schools, and the State aid therefor, is given on pages 197 to 203 inclusive. The provisions made by these towns for high school education for the year ending June 30, 1918, and the number of towns receiving State aid, may be summarized as follows: —

Towns that maintained four-year high schools,	49
Received $500 State grant,	40
Did not receive State grant because "valuation per pupil" was in excess of the corresponding ratio for the Commonwealth,	9

Towns sending pupils to high schools in other towns or cities,		109
For tuition expenditures: —		
Reimbursed in full,	70 [1]	
Reimbursed one-half,	20	
Not reimbursed,	19	
For transportation expenditures: —		
Reimbursed in full,	52 [1]	
Reimbursed one-half,	26	
Not reimbursed,	31	
Towns in which pupils attended local academies,		3 [2]
Towns not reporting any pupils as attending high schools,		4
Total,		165

The following 40 towns received the $500 grant for the school year ending June 30, 1918: —

List of State-aided High Schools.

Ashby.	Medfield.	Sheffield.
Ashfield.	Mendon.	Shelburne.
Bernardston.	Millis.	Sherborn.
Brimfield.	New Marlborough.	Southborough.
Charlemont.	New Salem.	Stow.
Charlton.	Northborough.	Sudbury.
Chester.	Northfield.	Wellfleet.
Conway.	Norwell.	West Boylston.
Douglas.	Pembroke.	Westminster.
Edgartown.	Petersham.	West Newbury.
Essex.	Plainville.	Williamsburg.
Huntington.	Rutland.	Wrentham.
Littleton.	Sandwich.	Yarmouth. — 40.
Lunenburg.		

V. Certification of Teachers for State-aided High Schools.

Teachers in State-aided high schools (of which there were 40 in the year 1917–18) are required by chapter 375 of the Acts of 1911 to hold certificates issued by the Board of Education. Teachers in other high schools and teachers in ele-

[1] Thirty-seven of these towns received reimbursement in full for both tuition and transportation expenditures.

[2] Hatfield, Harvard, and Marion. In Boxford some pupils attended a local academy, and others attended a high school in another town.

mentary schools are not required to hold State certificates. Applicants are usually issued certificates on credentials without examination.

Three classes of certificates are now granted, namely, preliminary, permanent and special. A general certificate was granted prior to July 1, 1912. The requirements for these certificates were given in the seventy-eighth annual report of the Board, and are also stated in a circular of information.

The total number of high school teachers' certificates granted up to Dec. 1, 1918, was as follows: —

General,	587
Preliminary,	1,090
Special,	332
Total,	2,009

VI. Approval of High Schools for Certification to State Normal Schools.

Of the 244 public, four-year high schools in Massachusetts, all but 4 had the privilege of certificating graduates to State normal schools in the year 1918; 206 of these schools were ranked in Class A and 34 in Class B. The following table shows the number of schools of various sizes that were approved in Classes A and B, and the number not approved: —

Group.	Size of school.	Four-year high schools.			
		Class A.	Class B.	Not approved.	Totals.
1	Over 500 pupils,	56	1	1	58
2	201–500 pupils,	44	1	–	45
3	101–200 pupils,	42	7	1	50
4	51–100 pupils,	40	8	1	49
5	1–50 pupils,	24	17	1	42
	Totals,	206	34	4	244

Regulations regarding the approval of high schools for the purpose of certification to State normal schools were adopted by the Board of Education in November, 1915, and issued as Circular of Information No. 9 for 1915. These regulations are given also on pages 222 to 226 of the seventy-ninth annual report of the Board of Education.

The provision for a Class B ranking enables schools that do not quite meet Class A standards to certificate the more capable pupils who desire to enter normal schools.

State Normal Schools.

Massachusetts, as early as 1839, when she founded the first State normal school, adopted the principle of professional training for the teaching profession. Since that time ten State normal schools have been established, and approximately 25,000 persons have been graduated with special training to take up the important duties of the teacher.

The permanent investment in plants and equipment of the State normal schools is in excess of $5,000,000, and the annual maintenance cost is in excess of half a million dollars.

For the school year ending June, 1918, there were enrolled in the State normal schools 176 men and 2,351 women; 70 men and 103 women were employed as instructors. In the practice schools conducted in connection with all of the schools, with the exception of the Normal Art School, 4,832 pupils were enrolled, and 137 teachers were employed.

Further information concerning the State normal schools may be found in the statistical tables on pages 88 and 165, and in the financial report of the Board of Education, on pages 208 to 217.

The contribution of these schools to the State is made manifest by the results of a recent survey of the professional preparation of the teachers in the public schools of the Commonwealth. Of 15,512 teachers in the public day schools, exclusive of Boston, 8,894, or 58 per cent, are graduates of normal schools. The increasing demand of the towns and cities with reference to professional training makes the normal school system an increasingly important factor in the development of a sound State educational policy.

The conditions brought about by the war affected attendance at the State normal schools, as in all higher educational institutions. An enrollment that should have been approximately 3,000 had decreased, in September, 1918, to 2,069, with a net loss of 793 from the enrollment for September, 1916. The enrollment for the school year 1918–19 is approximately that of the year 1908–09, when 2,013 were enrolled in the State normal schools. A consistent gain over a ten-year period was

lost during the two years of our participation in the war. A part of this loss was due to the entrance into various forms of national service of practically all of the men in the department of practical arts at Fitchburg, and in the commercial department at Salem; the withdrawal of most of the men from Bridgewater and Hyannis; and the participation of some of the women students in occupations allied to military and naval service.

The greatest single factor in the decreased enrollment was the reduction in the size of the entering class. Graduates of secondary schools who intended to enter normal schools were attracted to other kinds of employment with high wages as compared with teaching.

While there is already evidence of a gain in enrollment for the year 1919–20, it is apparent that something looking toward the placing of teaching upon a sound economic basis will have to be done before the normal schools can appeal to a sufficiently large number of young people of the right type to engage in preparation for teaching.

The following table indicates the effects of the war conditions upon normal school enrollment: —

Comparative statistics as to membership, Massachusetts state normal schools.

School.	1916-17.	1917-18.			1918-19.			Decrease from 1916-17.	Per cent decrease from 1916-17.
	Membership.	Membership.	Decrease from 1916-17.	Per cent decrease from 1916-17.	Membership.	Decrease from 1917-18.	Per cent decrease from 1917-18.		
Bridgewater,	409	439	30[1]	–	430	9	2.0	21[1]	–
Fitchburg,	396	332	64	16.2	245	87	26.2	151	38.1
Framingham,	425	339	86	20.2	369	30[1]	–	56	13.2
Hyannis,	73	49	24	32.9	30	19	38.8	43	58.9
Lowell,	227	213	14	6.2	179	34	15.9	48	21.1
North Adams,	156	113	43	27.5	73	40	35.4	83	53.2
Salem,	410	334	76	18.5	291	43	12.8	119	29.0
Westfield,	197	165	32	11.2	99	66	40.0	98	49.7
Worcester,	255	190	65	25.5	116	74	38.9	139	54.5
Normal Art,	314	276	38	12.1	237	39	14.1	77	24.5
Totals,	2,862	2,450	412[2]	–	2,069	381[2]	–	793[2]	–

Average annual per cent of increase, 1910-11 to 1915-16, inclusive, 5.9.
Per cent decrease, 1917-18 from 1916-17, 14.4.
Per cent decrease, 1918-19 from 1917-18, 15.5.
Per cent decrease, 1918-19 from 1916-17, 27.7.

[1] Increase.

[2] Net decrease.

1. Conference of State Normal School Instructors.

The opening of the normal schools was postponed from the first until the second Monday in September, 1918, and the entire administrative and teaching force of the ten State normal schools, with the exception of the teachers in the practice schools, convened at the Bridgewater Normal School for a conference of two and one-half days. Those in attendance lived in the buildings of the school.

A program of especial benefit to normal school teachers was arranged, and a most profitable conference resulted. Among the speakers were the following: Dr. W. C. Bagley of Teachers' College, Columbia University; Dr. Paul H. Hanus of the Division of Education, Harvard University; Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the State Board of Education; several superintendents of the State; and principals and teachers in the normal schools.

The need for greater professional co-operation was one of the important topics for discussion at this first conference of normal school forces of the State. Accordingly, a State Normal School Organization was formed on the closing day of the conference. Officers elected for the first year were as follows: —

President — John G. Thompson, Principal, State Normal School, Fitchburg.
Vice-President — John J. Mahoney, Principal, State Normal School, Lowell.
Secretary — Hannah P. Waterman, State Normal School, North Adams.
Treasurer — M. Harriette Bishop, State Normal School, Worcester.

A second important development of the conference was the evident need for greater uniformity in the curriculum offering of the elementary departments of the several State normal schools. As a result, eighteen committees are now at work upon syllabi of minimum essentials in the several subjects of the curriculum in the elementary department. These committees, made up of members of the faculties of the several normal schools, will make their first report at the second annual conference at Bridgewater in September, 1919.

The following resolutions were adopted: —

The members of the several faculties of the normal schools of Massachusetts assembled in conference desire to thank the Commissioner and the Board of Education for the privilege of this meeting. We feel that the general and departmental conferences which we have been permitted to enjoy have been highly successful in promoting a better acquaintance with one another, in stimulating a greater desire for professional growth, and in laying foundations for increased efficiency in the work in which we are engaged. We earnestly hope that these conferences may become a permanent institution.

We wish to express to the principal and the faculty of the Bridgewater Normal School our hearty appreciation of the generous hospitality extended by them, and of the accommodations afforded by their school.

Our thanks are also extended to the speakers, leaders of conferences, and all others who have contributed to the success of the program.

The vital significance of public education to the national welfare has been brought into high relief by the experience of the past year. It is universally agreed that the efficiency of the schools must be kept at the highest possible level if the ultimate success of the great cause for which we are at war is to be insured. An adequate supply of competent teachers is essential to this end. The conference commends the action of the Commission on Emergency and Readjustment of the National Education Association in giving the preparation of teachers an important place upon its war program.

We heartily indorse the movement for the creation of a national department of education under the direction of a secretary of cabinet rank.

We favor a more adequate financial support of the normal schools. In Massachusetts standards are being steadily lowered, in consequence of the inability of the normal schools to attract the necessary quality of expert service for existing salaries. We also favor subsidies from the Federal government, both for the training of teachers and for public education.

We believe that three years is not too long a period to devote to the preparation of teachers for the elementary schools, and that in other departments now requiring less than four years of training the course may well be lengthened.

Although we believe that the individuality of the teachers should be respected, and that many of the distinctive characteristics of the several normal schools are elements of strength in the system, it is our opinion that there should be a greater degree of uniformity in parallel courses of instruction.

We earnestly recommend to the Legislature the introduction of physical education, under the supervision of the Board of Education, into all the public schools of Massachusetts.

We believe that sociology is a vital subject for the normal school curriculum. Social standards are being frankly considered in State and Nation in relation to the establishment of a higher plane of living and

welfare. Students should be acquainted with applied sociology as related to this movement.

We believe that education in our democracy should aim primarily at teaching our people to know and appreciate the privileges and the duties of American citizenship. To this end the bar of illiteracy, which prevents communion with thousands of immigrants in our midst, should be removed. The State and the Nation should lend their resources to the swift accomplishment of this task. In the interest of a more intelligent citizenship the schools themselves should attempt in a more vital and purposive way to make every American boy and girl believe and understand the worth of being free. This means redirected schools, with patriotic citizenship the goal. In this great work the normal school has a large responsibility.

We are of the opinion that the teaching load of instructors in the normal schools should not be of sufficient weight to prevent fresh and thorough preparation; constant professional growth; productive and constructive work which makes for educational leadership; and the performance, outside of the classroom, of the numerous important duties which devolve upon teachers in the particular professional field. Many of the teachers in the normal schools are carrying teaching programs that are excessive.

We believe there should be a closer relationship between the normal schools and the public schools of the State. This should be promoted, in part, through more field work by the instructors in the normal schools, including, for at least a year, systematic follow-up relations with graduates. Each normal school should seek to set standards for the schools which it serves, and should endeavor to assist in the realization of the ideals for which it stands.

We earnestly advocate a real equality of educational opportunity for all the children of the Commonwealth, and the recognition, by the Legislature, of popular education as a State rather than a local function. Among other things this could find expression in the establishment of reasonable standards of professional attainment by teachers in the public schools.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Asbury Pitman, *Chairman.*
Cora A. Newton.
Amy R. Whittier.
Anna P. Smith.
Willis B. Anthony.

2. Conferences of Superintendents of Schools and High School Principals.

As a means of promoting closer co-operation between the State normal schools and the school systems of the State, and for the purpose of discussing and, as far as possible, forestalling

the threatened shortage of teachers, a conference was held at each of the State normal schools, with the exception of the Normal Art School, during April and May, 1918. The superintendents and high school principals of the towns and cities in the vicinity of each school were invited to one of these conferences. In this way the entire State was reached, and about 250 superintendents and principals attended.

3. Departments of Instruction.

It has been the policy of the State, with reference to its normal schools, to establish a system of teacher-training that would meet the varying needs of the different types of schools and communities in the Commonwealth. This has been done without an undue duplication of equipment and curriculum organization. In addition to the general task of training teachers for the elementary and junior high schools, other somewhat special activities, now recognized as essentials in a State-wide system of teacher-training, have been assigned as specific tasks to the separate schools. Practical arts courses, kindergarten training, public school music, commercial courses, rural life, household arts, and art and drawing are now considered an important part of the State normal school curriculum. As will be seen in the following outline of the departments of the several schools, and by reference to the individual catalogues, the policy of broadening the scope of teacher-training to meet modern needs, through differentiating the work of the normal schools, has been accomplished.

For the information of school authorities in securing teachers, and the guidance of pupils in planning a course in the State normal schools, the following statement of the work now offered is made: —

Elementary Department. — Prepares teachers for elementary schools, including schools containing six grades only, and rural schools of all elementary grades. Two-year curriculum. Maintained by all the normal schools, except the Normal Art School. Framingham and Hyannis devote special attention to the needs of eight-grade or nine-grade rural schools. Fitchburg, Salem and Worcester devote special attention to the needs of schools of six grades only. Lowell offers a three-year curriculum, one year of which is spent in teaching on salary.

Elementary-intermediate Department. — Prepares teachers for all grades of the elementary school, with special reference to the needs of the upper grades. Three-year curriculum. Maintained by Worcester.

Intermediate Department. — Prepares teachers for intermediate schools or junior high schools. Maintained by Bridgewater, Fitchburg, Salem and Worcester. At Bridgewater, Salem and Worcester the curriculum is three years in length. At Fitchburg it is four years in length, one of which must be spent in teaching on salary. At Bridgewater three curriculums have been organized, each three years in length, to prepare for the teaching of different groups of academic subjects in junior high schools.

Primary Department. — Prepares teachers for primary grades. Special attention is given to this department at Bridgewater and North Adams. The curriculum at Bridgewater is three years in length, and includes such kindergarten theory and practice as is adapted to primary grades. The course at North Adams is two years in length.

Kindergarten Department. — Prepares kindergarten teachers, who are also prepared to teach in the first three primary grades. Two-year curriculum. Maintained by Worcester.

Practical Arts Department. — Fitchburg maintains a three-year curriculum for men desiring to teach manual training and various forms of industrial work in junior and senior high schools.

Household Arts Department. — Framingham maintains a three-year curriculum for the teaching of household arts in junior and senior high schools. On account of the special attention given to science, some of the graduates of this school are granted certificates by the Board of Education to teach biology, general science and chemistry in addition to household arts.

Elective Course in Household Arts. — North Adams offers in its regular two-year curriculum special electives for the teaching of household arts in addition to the other work of the elementary schools.

Department for Music Supervisors. — To prepare supervisors of music for elementary and high schools. Lowell maintains a one-year curriculum for students who have taken the two-

year elementary curriculum or have had equivalent preparation.

Commercial Department. — Salem offers a three-year curriculum for the training of commercial subjects in junior and senior high schools. For students now entering the school the curriculum has been lengthened to four years, one of which must be spent in commercial employment under the supervision of the normal school.

Art Departments. — The Massachusetts Normal Art School has eight departments "to train teachers, designers, illustrators, draftsmen and craftsmen for industrial art leadership in the promotion of Massachusetts education, manufactures and social life." The curriculums are four years in length. The public school arts department aims specifically to prepare art teachers for elementary and high schools.

Summer Schools. — Hyannis maintains a five-week summer school at which are offered courses in the theory and practice of education, in the teaching of various elementary and high school subjects, and in school supervision. This work may be counted toward the diploma of the normal school.

Fitchburg maintains a summer session for students desiring to take a part of their regular work during the summer. The practical arts department is in session forty-eight weeks, thus enabling men to complete the three-year curriculum in two school years in addition to three summer terms. Similarly, students in the elementary department are able to complete the two-year curriculum in one regular year and three summer terms.

4. Extracts from Reports of Principals.

The following brief extracts from the reports of the normal school principals suggest some of the significant activities of the several schools: —

Bridgewater.

Naturally the war has had a dominant influence on the spirit and work of this school, as it has had on other higher institutions of education. A service flag hanging before us with its fifty stars, two of which are golden stars, has had a silent influence that has penetrated all the departments of study.

The following is a general outline of the war activities: —

War Activities.

1. *The Civic Organization of the Normal and Training Departments as Service Units and Red Cross Auxiliaries.* — This included war service work in the making of a very large number of useful articles, Boy and Girl Scout service, campaigns and drives for war funds, addresses by leading war workers, parades, and the turning of the social activities of the school into war channels.

2. *A new impetus to the teaching of patriotism* along three lines: —

(*a*) A patriotic environment.

(*b*) The doing of patriotic things in the school and community.

(*c*) A variety of patriotic exercises, all striving to bring into prominence the American ideals of life.

3. *Modifications in the Curriculum.* — (*a*) A new purpose in the study of current events.

(*b*) A vital reorganization of American and European history.

(*c*) A new meaning to world geography.

(*d*) The adaptation of the school and home gardens to the direct purpose of a conservation of resources.

(*e*) A close co-operation of the instruction in cooking, canning and preserving with the actual economic necessities of the dormitory life (1,376 quarts of vegetables and fruits canned; 560 pounds of fruit conserve).

(*f*) The transformation of manual training activities into lines of war utilities.

The special educational problem of the year has been, and is still, the organization of the three-year course to meet the needs of students preparing for departmental teaching in the junior high school. Dr. Bagley's suggestions in the report of the Carnegie Foundation have been of great value in this work.

Junior High School Curriculum.

1. *First Year.* — A professional foundation in all the great departments of the curriculum; personally conducted observation in the training school, and the beginning of actual participation in the school activities of the human mind, both of the adult and of the child. This year furnishes the opportunity for the student and teachers to discover the departmental capabilities of the student.

2. *Second Year.* — A gradual differentiation of the junior high school subjects and methods; continued participation; introduction of electives.

3. *Third Year.* — A division of the studies into departmental groups; general practice teaching in the training school; departmental apprentice teaching in the upper grades; the psychology and pedagogy of the adolescent youth.

It is expected that a junior high school will be established this spring in town in a new building erected for the purpose. It is hoped that some plan of co-operation may be arranged between the town and the State to allow this department the advantages of a first-hand study of a real junior high school, with such participation as may seem advisable to both parties.

Fitchburg.

The work of the Fitchburg State Normal School during the past year has been seriously interfered with by the demands of the war. The men students, who had reached nearly one hundred in number, were practically all taken by enlistment or draft, or by essential industries connected with the war. Many of the women students left to enter upon occupations that paid so much larger salary than teaching that they gave up, in some cases reluctantly, the idea of teaching as a sort of missionary service with its high standing its chief reward.

Of course, under these conditions new departures and new developments along old lines were impossible. The members of the faculty have, therefore, turned their attention to the individual normal school student, and with one class — the second year of the junior high school course — the work has been wholly individual work. The lock-step in education has, in theory, been condemned by educational thinkers and writers. The faculty of the Fitchburg Normal School has always felt that the individual should be reached as far as possible as an individual, and not be lost as a member of a class. How far the experiment this year will be a success will be better known at the end of the year, when reports will be received both from students and instructors.

An issue arising out of the war enabled this school, because of its forty-eight weeks of work, to offer in the summer session of eight weeks a new course, an intensive course intended to give those who had not been teaching for years, or who had never taught, — including wives and daughters of officers at Camp Devens, which is situated within 14 miles of Fitchburg, — an opportunity to prepare themselves for teaching. There was no idea that this would give ample preparation, but the thought was that it would be better than no preparation if such persons were called into the teaching service because of the acute shortage of teachers. Not a very large number entered upon this work, probably because other positions were open at a much larger salary; but the course was a success and made up, in numbers, at least, in the summer school, for the loss of men students.

Framingham.

The Profession of Home-making.

Throughout the last school year the most significant undertakings and accomplishments at Framingham were in the household arts department. The following quotation from John Bright was made the school motto

for the year: "The nation in every country dwells in the cottage." This motto was dwelt upon and enlarged upon so that its underlying and very condensed philosophy might become a determinative factor in shaping the minds of the students and influencing their attitude with reference to the economic, scientific, artistic and ethical conditions involved in the making of a home. All the year it has been held in the minds of the students that the home is the fundamental institution of civilization, and that whatever gives upward impulse to civilization cannot be of minor importance, but is worthy of the highest efforts. One of the significant undertakings of the year has been to establish in the minds of the students the belief that household arts, with its foundations in science and its fulfilments in art, should be a major subject in every course of study for all girls in elementary, secondary and higher schools.

For the purpose of stimulating discussion and encouraging open-mindedness, we have conducted certain classes on the open-forum plan. Out of these free discussions the following tentative statement seems to have taken form: the duties of the home-maker group themselves about certain activities. These activities may be classified as those connected with providing (1) a home for the family, (2) food for the family, (3) clothing for the family, (4) the care of dependent members of the family, such as children and the aged and the sick, and (5) those activities that have to do with the social and ethical and spiritual relations of the members of the family to each other and to other members of society. Having reached these preliminary conclusions in our open-forum discussions, we followed with special assignment of project-studies to individual students, with general class discussion of each when individual report was made. Some of the special project-subjects were: the house; food and cooking; clothing and household fabrics; care of children; home nursing and emergencies; home and social relationships.

One of our project-studies, covering many cases in a widely scattered field in and about Framingham, resulted in the conclusion that many women little recognize the influence of their responsibilities as purchasing agents, not only upon the health, the comfort, the happiness, the standards of their own families, but also upon the standards of the communities in which they live. To many a woman it would be a revelation to realize that, in her capacity as a purchasing agent, she determines the quantity and quality of the world's commodities; that what she purchases and from where she purchases determine the very conditions of production, as illustrated in the manufacture of sweatshop goods, of adulterated foods and aduiterated textiles, and so on. Hence the attempt to make the girl realize that the wise expenditure of the family income is not only an art to be studied, but a vital question in ethics and sociology. By the time the discussions were concluded, some students were of the opinion that the problem of disbursement of money is more complex than that of earning it, and requires as painstaking preparation.

Hyannis.

A Course in Methods of Teaching Immigrants.

For several years there has been an increasing interest in the matter of immigrant education. With the coming of the war the demand for the training of teachers for this important work has become so insistent that a course was offered in the summer session at Hyannis.

The course was planned and conducted under the joint management of the Department of University Extension of the Board of Education and the Hyannis Normal School. The course consisted of two class periods daily for five days each of five weeks. It was conducted by Charles F. Towne, chief instructor in immigrant education in the Department of University Extension. The class numbered thirty-three persons, and consisted of principals of grammar schools who have been engaged also in night schools where many immigrants attended, teachers and supervisors of special classes, superintendents of schools, with two or three women who are engaged in social betterment work in connection with women's clubs. The average intelligence of the class was high, and the class discussions were correspondingly interesting and helpful. The recitation hours were devoted to lectures and discussions. Many conferences were conducted at other hours, and one day was devoted to a visit to immigration schools which were in session in Fall River. Nearly every member of the class took work in some other class, as psychology, pedagogy, civics or supervision.

This course in immigrant education proved so satisfactory to all concerned that plans have been made for offering in 1919 a similar course and an advanced course in the same line of work.

Junior High School Work.

With the multiplication of junior high schools, the demand for specially trained teachers has increased. To meet this growing demand, and to aid in giving the movement the right pedagogical direction, there has been a gradually increasing number of courses in the summer session which are appropriate to these ends.

The junior high school work of Rochester, N. Y., ranks very high in the opinion of modern educators. Mr. Charles E. Finch, who has had charge of the work since its inception, has for the past three summers given a course in junior high school work in our summer session. This course consists of lectures and discussions upon the purposes, the underlying principles, and the methods appropriate for such work.

Besides this course on the general work of the junior high school, we offered in 1918 the following courses which were appropriate for junior high school teachers: psychology, pedagogy, English, United States history, civics, penmanship, domestic science and art instruction.

The students who take these courses are usually teachers of experience and ability, and are able to do work of a high order.

The number of junior high school teachers who are planning to attend our summer session during the summer of 1919 is greater than ever before, and the program will be the richest that we have ever offered.

Lowell.

Extension Activities. — The Lawrence Plan for Education in Citizenship.

1. *What it is.* — The Lawrence Plan for Education in Citizenship is an effort to discover through careful experiment in what way the public schools may best help to produce an intelligent, serviceable and loyal citizenship in our American democracy.

2. *Origin.* — The idea was conceived by Dr. Ephraim D. Adams of Leland Stanford University during his campaign in Massachusetts as special representative of the National Security League.

3. *Organization.* — The Lawrence Plan, set in action in May, 1918, is organized as follows: —

Board of Directors.

Bernard M. Sheridan.
John J. Mahoney.
Dr. E. D. Adams.
Prof. Paul H. Hanus.
Prof. A. B. Hart.

Supervisory Staff.

Bernard M. Sheridan.
John J. Mahoney.
Blanche A. Cheney.
Leila M. Lamprey.
Alma McCrum.
C. F. Sullivan.

Advisory Committee.

Payson Smith.
Robert M. McElroy.
Henry Harmon Chamberlain.

A number of educational groups are working out this plan together. The school committee of Lawrence has set aside the Oliver School, with 1,400 pupils and 40 teachers. The State normal school at Lowell, with the permission of the State Board of Education, furnishes two instructors to give part-time service in the supervision of this work. The superintendent of the Lawrence schools and the principal of the Lowell Normal School have direct charge of the enterprise. The National Security League provides funds for the extra expense of the plan.

4. *Purpose.* — The Lawrence Plan lays special stress on the necessity for a conscious and purposive education in citizenship, if our American

democracy is to endure. The course in civics emphasizes the principles and ideals of democracy. History is taught, not for facts, but for its values. All the other subjects are to be vitalized and Americanized in similar fashion. It is not enough, however, to socialize the curriculum alone. The recitation and the discipline will be so democratized that every pupil lives the life of the good citizen. Through the activities of the Oliver League for Patriotic Service the pupils have abundant opportunities for the cultivation of such desirable habits and attitudes as personal responsibility, courtesy, self-control, initiative and co-operation.

North Adams.

Correspondence Courses.

Registrations for courses by correspondence appear to have been affected by coal conditions, the influenza epidemic, and by demands of various forms of war relief, especially Red Cross work. This conviction is strengthened by the fact that an unusual number of registrations not included in this report came in during December, 1918, and by the fact that discussions from regularly registered students are now received more frequently, and also by resumption of courses by two students who had not submitted lessons since the United States entered actively into the world conflict.

While registrations have previously included public school teachers only, they are open to all instructors of children in the Commonwealth, and during the past year the membership has included Sisters and instructors in parochial schools and academies of five separate parishes. Other registrations received during December give evidence of increasing interest in this phase of educational opportunity.

Total number of registrations, Dec. 1, 1917, to Dec. 1, 1918,		139
Registration according to scholastic preparation: —		
Graduates of normal schools,	36	
Undergraduates of normal schools,	77	
Graduates of colleges,	1	
Graduates of high or preparatory schools only,	25	
Registration according to geographical location: —		
West of Connecticut River,	44	
East of Connecticut River (teachers from 21 towns),	95	
Number of letters to superintendents offering correspondence courses,		149
Single towns,	74	
Superintendency unions,	75	
Responses from superintendents, giving lists of teachers,		7
West of Connecticut River,	3	
East of Connecticut River,	4	
Responses from superintendents, inviting oral explanations at teachers' meetings,		16
West of Connecticut River,	1	
East of Connecticut River,	15	

Short Winter Courses.

In spite of the necessarily increased expense of attendance, six students took advantage of the winter vacation program conducted during February, 1918. Prospects for the course offered during February, 1919, indicate even smaller registration, if any. From the 37 letters sent to superintendents, 26 replies have been received. These indicate that in all except four superintendency unions an attempt will be made to continue sessions throughout the winter, in order to make up time lost during the epidemic of influenza. Letters have been sent to the thirty-four teachers listed from the four districts arranging for winter vacations. Replies have not been received as yet.

Circulating Library for Superintendents.

In response to a request from superintendents, a circulating library of professional books has been organized, catalogued and offered to superintendents of the State. Expressions from individual superintendents indicate that it meets a recognized need. The influenza epidemic and war work have undoubtedly restricted responses. Nine superintendents have made use of thirty-seven books thus far.

Loan Collections.

Loan collections of educative seat work, with explanatory notes concerning their value and methods of using each form of material, have been sent to fourteen individual teachers, and to one superintendent for circulation in his district. More sets in greater variety are in course of preparation. The help to the teacher is immediate and informing, and to the pupils is in the direction of cultivating initiative and self-direction.

SALEM.

Effects of the War.

I. *Upon Membership.* — Until our entrance into the war this school had enjoyed a period of steady and rapid growth, beginning in 1906. The total membership had exceeded four hundred students, including forty or fifty men. In consequence of our participation in the war, all of our men entered some branch of the service or engaged in some occupation indirectly related to the war. The number of women enrolled was also materially diminished, many of them leaving school to engage in remunerative occupations which also attracted prospective students in considerable numbers. Our loss in each of the two years of the war has been approximately 15 per cent. Salem is really a part of the metropolitan district, and a large proportion of our students come from towns and cities which have offered employment in various industries at abnormally high wages. The temptation to accept such positions has been strong. In view of these facts, we have been especially fortunate in

keeping our membership up to the present enrollment. Other factors affecting the attendance have been the high cost of living, the greatly increased cost of transportation both by rail and by trolley, and a substantial reduction in train service, particularly on cross-country lines.

II. *Upon Social Life in the School.* — The social activities of the school have been confined almost entirely to war work of various kinds. Clubs and individual students have entered into the various war activities with earnestness and enthusiasm. They have participated in practically all of the "drives" which have been conducted by the government, the city and the various country-wide organizations. They have given to the prosecution of the war both financial aid and a large amount of time in various forms of personal service. In co-operation with the Red Cross a special aid branch has been formed under whose direction a good many articles of comfort for men in the service and in hospitals have been made and sent to the French front. The art club has undertaken to provide each of our undergraduate as well as graduate men of both normal and training schools who have been in the service with such comforts and conveniences as could be made by students in the art department. The four civics clubs have had charge of the sale of thrift stamps and of bonds. Substantial sums have been realized from the combined efforts of these organizations. In the recent United War Work campaign, after a series of preliminary addresses by representatives of the army and of several organizations engaged in war work, the school exceeded its quota by about 20 per cent. Much of the practical business experience of the students in the commercial department has been gained through the voluntary services that the students have given in connection with the various war work activities in the school and in the city. These forms of service have almost entirely displaced the usual social activities of the school, and the money which would otherwise have been expended for social purposes has been contributed toward the prosecution of the war.

III. *Upon Education and Character.* — Although the war has had an unfavorable influence upon the educational and professional work of the school, there have been large compensations. The students have very generally developed a spirit of service, sacrifice and loyalty that could hardly have been realized under normal conditions. Their interest in current history, in immigrant education, and in the development of a higher type of citizenship has been increased, and their study of these subjects has been more intelligent and practical. Their serious attitude toward their work has balanced much of the loss through distracting influences and interruptions.

WESTFIELD.

Morning Assemblies.

A new and enjoyable feature of the work this year has been the share the students have taken in the morning assemblies. After the devotional exercises a period of ten minutes is given to a program prepared either

by some member of the faculty, by students, or by pupils of the training school.

Representing, as they have done, all ranks and grades of the normal and training schools, these programs have been varied in character; occasionally they have been provided by speakers from outside the school.

It has been felt that students cannot be given responsibility too soon. The development of initiative and personality among them has justified their active participation in this important exercise.

A permanent record of these programs is made. Each day two reporters prepare an account of the program, one of which, when accepted, is copied into a book which, at the end of the year, will contain reports of all assemblies and of all other student activities. This record is known as the "Program Book."

Student Observation of Plant and Animal Life in Designated Areas.

As a part of the work in science each student is assigned a definite area to study during the year. The area is located within convenient walking distance of the student's home or the normal school, and is visited every week during the fall and spring, and as often as practicable during the winter. For the students who commute, the areas are more conveniently located near their homes, and include some woodland and some open fields, with a hillside and a brook, pond or river, if possible.

During the autumn a collection is made of the leaves of the trees and shrubs of the area, and notes are taken of the colors they assume and the approximate time of their fall. The insects of the area are collected and studied with especial reference to their economic relations. All the caterpillars that can be found are caged and fed until they form cocoons or chrysalises, and these are then kept under natural conditions until the adult insects emerge. Notes are kept of the way in which the different insects pass the winter, and of anything that may be obtained with reference to other animals.

In the spring the twigs of the various trees are examined for the arrangement of the buds and the folding of the leaves. Later the blossoms of the trees are studied, and a collection is made of all the flowers that can be found in the area. Observations are made on the location and environment of both plants and animals, and the water is examined for the eggs of frogs and toads and other interesting life.

In this way each student obtains during the year a list of the trees, plants and animals of her area, and learns what is likely to be found on similar areas elsewhere. She learns how and where to search for particular plants and animals. Her powers of observation are developed and strengthened. She gains actual experience in the methods of gathering material for the classroom, and of caring for it properly after it is obtained. Thus knowledge and experience are judiciously combined, and the student gains a confidence which will contribute much toward success.

Worcester.

The work of the past year has been considerably interrupted by reason of war conditions, including the coal shortage, the war relief work in which the students had a large part, and the campaigns for funds which demanded attention periodically. At the same time the spirit of the students with regard to their work has never been better, and it can fairly be said that the progress made by them in development and in teaching efficiency has been excellent. As a matter of fact, it would seem to indicate that the attention to these extraordinary demands, the testing of their talents in unusual ways, the necessity of keeping their heads and pursuing their work under abnormal conditions have combined to provide for them a development and growth which are quite equal to the progress made under normal conditions. For these reasons it is felt that the year was a very valuable one in the training of the young women who are to teach in the schools. The class that was graduated in June, 1918, was fully equal to the standard of previous years.

Annual Conference. — The Annual Conference on Rural Education, in March, has now become a fixed event in the normal school, with special attention to the needs and opportunities of the rural school field. This conference has been a valuable feature of our work, and has done a great deal to bring us into closer relations with the territory in which our graduates teach. The 1918 conference followed out the spirit of the wider State movement for the training in the duties of citizenship, and made that its special topic for discussion. A very large attendance was secured by reason of the excellent program presented, and because of the interest in the subject. It was one of the most successful meetings of its kind. The following persons took part in the discussions of the conference: —

Albert Bushnell Hart, Professor of Government, Harvard University.
Lewis S. Mills, Agent, Connecticut State Board of Education.
Harold W. Foght, Specialist in Rural Education, United States Bureau of Education.
Horace G. Brown, Teacher of History and Social Science, State Normal School, Worcester.
John Huston Finley, President of the University and Commissioner of Education of the State of New York.
Thomas Mott Osborne, Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N. R. F., Commanding Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N. H.
Arthur Gordon Webster, Professor of Physics, Clark University; Member, United States Naval Consulting Board.

It may be added that the addresses of these speakers were printed in the June issue of "Education." This magazine has for the last three years given an entire issue to the publication of the addresses of these conferences.

Normal Art School.

The Massachusetts Normal Art School has made during the past year very definite progress in the co-ordination and extension of its work in three directions: —

(*a*) The reorganization of its courses.
(*b*) The extension of the field service of the department.
(*c*) Co-operation in special activities brought about by the war.

The department has in larger measure than in any previous year found opportunity for field service in an advisory capacity with superintendents of communities and principals of schools. Five of the members of its faculty have co-operated with the director, not only in this effort, but in furthering certain field surveys which have been made at the request of superintendents and school boards. In each case the purpose of this work has been to further a broader understanding of the opportunities for drawing and handwork in better training for citizenship. Thirteen communities in the Commonwealth have thus been surveyed and reported upon. Copies of the reports have also been prepared for the local authorities.

In war activities the school has taken an honored part. Not only has it seen its sons and daughters enter all branches of the service, where a large number through their sound and unique training for leadership have attained rank and command, but it has accomplished much in co-operative service with local authorities. It has fostered publicity campaigns; its students and faculty have given both time and service in poster, mural and window decoration campaigns for publicity; and it has generously taken part in bond purchases, the sale of war savings stamps, and the community service drives.

Not the least among its activities, since the signing of the armistice, has been its co-operation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the rehabilitation of the wounded soldier and sailor, and his adjustment toward self-support in fields of applied art.

State-aided Vocational Education.

The entire descriptive portion of the eighty-first annual report which dealt with vocational education under the supervision of the Board of Education was devoted to a discussion of the Smith-Hughes Act.

A provision of the act requires the Board of Education to make an annual report to the Federal Board for Vocational Education upon the work carried on in the State in schools which share the advantages of the Smith-Hughes funds, and upon the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of the act.

The method adopted by the Board for distributing the funds is based upon this principle: Each school conducting approved vocational work shall share proportionately each year in the funds. The ratio of the expenditure for salaries of vocational teachers in a given school to the total expenditure for salaries of vocational teachers throughout the State determines that school's share, provided that the funds shall, so far as possible, be used to relieve the salary burden occasioned by new ventures or increases.

Adoption of this policy necessitates a reporting to the Federal Board upon the entire field of the State-aided vocational school system. The first annual report to the Federal Board has been made covering this entire field. It has been published as Bulletin No. 102, Board of Education. In it there will be found a complete report upon all the last year's work in the Department of Vocational Education.

The special feature of the last year's work in the vocational schools is the work done by the schools because of war needs. This particular feature has been reserved for special discussion here. It is presented for discussion, together with the regular statistical report to be found on pages 224 to 263 of the appended tables, as the Vocational Department's contribution to this report.

The war and its consequent demands have had opposing influences upon the vocational schools; they have been developed and at the same time disorganized. The schools have

been turned to for assistance, which they have rendered, in whole or in part, either by adaptation of old courses or by the development of new courses. The regular faculties and the enrollment of the schools have been depleted and the regular work disorganized.

I. AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

All vocational agricultural schools and departments have done emergency work in assisting county and local efforts for increased food production.

Reduced Enrollment.

In common with all schools the regular vocational agricultural schools and departments in high schools this year show a diminished enrollment.

Last year productivity returns were filed by 511 boys and 7 girls, or by a total enrollment of 518 pupils. This year it is doubtful if more than 352 pupils will file such returns. The shrinkage has been due, in part, to shattering of the force of instructors by enlistment and draft; in part, to enlistment of pupils in army and navy; in part, to withdrawal to help earn a family living at a time when prices for necessaries of life have become distressing; in part, to high wages — wages as high as $4.50 a day — offered by non-agricultural occupations, and the desire to accumulate a surplus of capital for future farming purposes; in part, to shortage of labor on the home farms of the pupils; and in part, to an unusual restlessness and desire for change.

Enlistment and draft have claimed fathers and sons from farms represented by boys in our agricultural classes, and from neighboring farms. At the same time, the greatest pressure for increased agricultural production has been felt and stoutly responded to. Boys are not only helping at home, but also are helping on other farms. One father has "gone across" for Y. M. C. A. work; and his boy, too young to enlist, is growing all of the crops at home, with a little help secured by exchanging work with a neighbor. Another boy, whose older brothers have gone and whose father is disabled, is caring for a herd of more

than thirty cows, and growing all of the crops, with the aid of younger brothers and a smaller sister.

Last year the pupils earned from farm work $111,500.87, of which over $60,000 was received in cash. It is doubtful if an equal ratio of cash will this year be realized. Foreseeing in a measure present conditions, it was everywhere urged last spring that the smaller independent projects be made to give way to utmost participation in big-scale farming enterprises, either at home or on farms of employers. A higher ratio than last year of acreage and animals cared for may thus be realized.

Meantime, instructors are working for the highest educational values possible under the circumstances. For example, boys who are working with their fathers are cost accounting, — not one crop, but all crops; not one line of operations, but all of the operations on their home farms. They are being visited regularly, as usual, and are being stimulated and guided from week to week in their observations and note-taking, in anticipation of future class discussions and written reports.

Incidentally, instructors are rendering valuable service as advisers in the local food production and conservation campaigns.

Ten ordinary years could hardly have accomplished more than a single year has done in extending the spheres of influence and usefulness of the county agricultural schools. True of the other counties, this is most gratifyingly true of Bristol, where progress had been almost discouragingly slow and where, within the past twelve months, it has been almost incredibly rapid.

The following tables present the summary of special work undertaken during the war years: —

War emergency agricultural instruction and supervision, organized as departments.

[Period covered from April, 1917, to November, 1917.]

Names of cities and towns.	Enrollment and classification of persons over sixteen years of age taught and supervised.					Total number of acres cultivated.	Supervisory visits made by instructor, number of.	Returns on productivity.			Number of instructors or supervisors.	Cost of instruction and supervision.		Amount of State aid claimed.
	Heads of families, number of.	Unemployed (retired persons, school boys over 16, etc.), number of persons.	Employed in non-agricultural occupations, number of persons.	Employed in agricultural occupations, number of persons.	Total number of different persons (column 2 plus 3 plus 4).			Value of products sold for cash or exchanged.	Value of products used or stored for home.	Total.		Amount paid in salary or salaries to August 31.	Amount paid in salary or salaries for entire period.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Falmouth,	–	–	–	–	70	–	–	$11,750 00	$5,375 00	$17,125 00	1	$200 00	$400 00	$266 67
Holyoke,	–	–	–	–	1,102	–	–	–	14,333 20	14,333 20	3	1,207 62	1,615 24	1,050 16
North Adams,	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	–	2,115 00	2,115 00	1	466 64	533 30	355 53
North Attleborough,	–	–	–	–	125	–	–	500 00	3,000 00	3,500 00	1	350 00	525 00	286 75
Norwood,	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	500 00	3,500 00	4,000 00	1	400 00	400 00	266 67
Saugus,	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	14,437 26	6,222 83	20,660 09	1	320 00	400 00	266 66
Wakefield,	–	–	–	–	235	–	–	–	–	5,200 00	1	400 00	500 00	333 32
Worcester,	–	–	–	–	155	–	–	49 95	1,020 83	1,070 78	2	720 00	845 00	480 00
Totals,	–	–	–	–	2,228	–	–	$27,237 21	$35,566 86	$68,004 07	11	$4,064 26	$5,218 54	$3,305 76

War emergency agricultural instruction and supervision, organized as departments — Concluded.

[Period covered from April, 1918, to November, 1918.]

Names of cities and towns.	Enrollment and classification of persons over sixteen years of age taught and supervised.					Total number of acres cultivated.	Supervisory visits made by instructor, number of.	Returns on productivity.			Number of instructors or supervisors.	Cost of instruction and supervision.		Amount of State aid claimed.
	Heads of families, number of.	Unemployed (retired persons, school boys over 16, etc.), number of persons.	Employed in non-agricultural occupations, number of persons.	Employed in agricultural occupations, number of persons.	Total number of different persons (column 2 plus 3 plus 4).			Value of products sold for cash or exchanged.	Value of products used or stored for home.	Total.		Amount paid in salary or salaries to August 31.	Amount paid in salary or salaries for entire period.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Attleboro,	26	7	21	2	30	7	–	$126 40	$913 27	$1,039 67	1	$575 00	$625 00	$416 67
Ayer,	31	4	41	1	46	8	168	–	1,840 00	–	1	–	120 00	80 00
Canton,	560	44	496	20	560	224	1,819	480 00	34,315 00	34,794 00	1	625 00	875 00	583 34
Concord,	200	15	198	2	215	95	500	250 00	15,750 00	16,000 00	1	200 00	250 00	125 00
Dedham,	13	16	16	2	34	9	80	175 00	2,889 00	3,064 00	1	210 00	210 00	140 00
Fall River,	650	25	650	–	675	61	3,100	–	27,861 71	27,861 71	2	840 00	1,185 00	790 00
Falmouth,	85	26	20	40	86	84	340	4,500 00	6,000 00	10,500 00	1	400 00	600 00	400 00
Framingham,	156	15	156	–	171	28	6,240	80 50	5,849 54	5,930 04	1	660 00	930 00	620 00
Gloucester,	38	13	29	3	45	12	450	559 20	2,419 20	2,978 40	1	500 00	680 00	453 33
Haverhill,	126	4	126	–	130	18	750	–	3,600 00	3,600 00	1	840 00	1,200 00	800 00

Holyoke,	475	190	495	–	685	31	6,240	–	15,034 00	15,034 00	3	1,550 91	1,567 58	1,005 05
Leominster,	232	50	200	35	285	48	1,200	5,000 00	10,000 00	15,000 00	2	718 75	718 75	479 18
Lunenburg,	53	7	22	31	60	3	840	211 74	528 85	740 59	1	200 00	300 00	200 00
Mansfield,	100	150	100	100	450	300	1,350	2,016 25	6,048 75	8,065 00	1	281 25	337 50	225 00
Marlborough,	188	22	188	2	212	20	6,160	599 75	5,957 00	6,556 75	1	200 00	400 00	266 66
Newton,	214	21	261	3	285	10	817	212 00	3,150 00	3,362 00	1	543 75	543 75	271 88
North Adams,	160	40	210	–	250	18	625	850 00	3,425 00	4,275 00	1	255 84	280 89	187 26
North Attleborough,	101	2	105	–	107	169	378	138 44	4,752 61	4,891 05	1	926 59	926 59	463 21
Norwood,	514	3	517	1	518	200	1,554	1,662 15	20,867 00	22,529 15	1	500 00	600 00	400 00
Orange,	8	1	7	2	9	3	100	–	1,075 00	1,075 00	1	150 00	150 00	100 00
Saugus,	81	6	70	16	92	139	800	18,795 68	8,358 89	27,153 57	1	575 00	727 08	484 72
Stoughton,	31	5	28	5	38	21	532	1,930 63	1,150 00	3,080 63	1	300 00	300 00	200 00
Wakefield,	265	60	290	–	350	32	300	1,200 00	5,700 00	6,900 00	1	597 14	597 14	398 09
Webster,	45	216	60	2	278	19	160	100 00	2,590 00	2,690 00	1	500 00	600 00	400 00
Worcester,	437	69	538	3	610	70	2,427	1,571 44	16,202 62	17,774 06	3	1,440 00	2,230 00	1,486 67
Totals,	4,789	1,011	4,844	270	6,221	1,629	36,930	$40,459 18	$206,277 44	$244,894 62	31	$13,589 23	$16,954 28	$10,976 06
Grand totals,	–	–	–	–	8,449	–	–	$67,696 39	$241,844 30	$312,898 69	42	$17,653 49	$22,172 82	$14,281 82

Increased Enrollment.

War emergency departments connected with the high schools of North Adams, Holyoke, Worcester, Wakefield, Saugus, Norwood, North Attleborough, and Falmouth received State aid last year. There were 2,549 persons enrolled in these departments who received instruction and supervision, and who grew agricultural products to the value of $73,180.71. Of these products, nearly $30,000 worth were sold or exchanged, and the remainder kept for home use. Departments at these centers have been continued this year, and departments at twelve other centers have been established, namely, at Attleboro, Ayer, Canton, Dedham, Fall River, Framingham, Gloucester, Haverhill, Mansfield, Stoughton, Lunenburg, and Webster. Separate account will be made this year of evening class work done by instructors in charge of departments where day classes are taught.

Classes are seldom held for instruction of groups. The instruction is almost wholly itinerant, — from home to home, or from garden to garden.

Vacant lots, parts of school grounds, and public parks, even a part of a cemetery, have been brought under cultivation. The contention for several years of the Massachusetts Homestead Commission — that idle land in and near the large towns and cities could be made productive at the hands of persons employed during the day in non-agricultural occupations — has in a measure been justified.

Except now and then in a locality where there was strong probability that evening class work would develop into work with day classes, I have everywhere encouraged the employment of experienced local gardeners on part time as instructors and supervisors. A very modest amount of money has thus extended very practical instruction and supervision to a very great number of people, and is resulting in the growing of vast quantities of food products. The ratio of value to enrollment promises to exceed that of last year. Seldom is so great a return realized from such a modest "overhead" outlay.

Of course, present conditions are unusual. There is little market for vacant lots. Real estate men and other landowners are doubtless extending privileges now which can hardly be

counted upon in time of peace. Once the war is over, and food products have become more plentiful and prices lower, we may expect to see cemetery, park, and school yard withdrawn for more accustomed uses. Perhaps hard-working men and women may be inclined to relax a little from the garden labor of these overstrenuous nights, holidays, and Sundays.

But the taste for fresh vegetables may be trusted to linger. The busy work for children may be expected to demonstrate its manifold values. The gardening habit will be hard to break and easy to encourage. On the whole, there is not a little probability that the "garden-city" dream of the city planner has been brought a little nearer to realization, and that the tendency towards homes in the open, with at least a little land about them for tillage, has been strengthened, as against the tendency towards living in congested tenement quarters in cities.

On the whole, therefore, it is doubtful if the Board of Education could render a service of greater value per unit of cost than to continue in peace what it has found a way to begin in war.

II. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS: FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Enrollment.

Under the conditions the regular enrollment in the regular day schools has been small. The demand for workers and the wages paid have operated to deplete the enrollment seriously in many schools. Exceptionally aggressive advertising campaigns have been undertaken, with the result that school enrollments were kept more nearly normal than they would otherwise have been. The enrollment in woodworking and printing courses has fallen off most seriously. This in general has been counterbalanced by a larger enrollment in the classes for metal trades.

War Classes.

In order to meet war demands for specially skilled men, evening and day training classes have been established. The war training classes have been exceptionally popular. It has been much easier to secure financial support for evening schools and the special work than in pre-war time.

Special Work.

Shipbuilding.

Immediately upon our entrance into the war special co-operative school work was undertaken by the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation and the Quincy Industrial School.

In this co-operative work the industrial school dealt at first with three trades, — ship fitting, machine-shop work, and shipwrighting. Later there was added work with coppersmiths. A descriptive report of the work and the way it was carried on follows: —

In the yard the machinist does the usual work; the ship fitter deals with all metal work that requires shaping over the gauge, and which is commonly denominated as sheet-metal work; the shipwright checks up from the blue print the assembly work. The co-operative instruction in shipwrighting and ship fitting was essentially technical in its character; the machine-shop work was essentially instructive in its character.

Ship Fitting. — The company provided a space in one of its mold lofts which was turned over to this work. No other work was carried on in this space, so that in the shop the men were segregated. There were two instructors each of whom worked with a group of five or six men. The men were partly helpers, already employed in the yard, and partly new employees sent to the school because they knew something about blue prints or some kind of construction work.

On account of the varying knowledge and qualifications of the men as they came in no fixed period of instruction was determined.

All work was laid out by the instructors. The men were under pay. Conditions in this department were the standard conditions required where the school shop of an industrial school is located under a factory roof.

Shipwrighting. — There was one instructor with four or five regularly assigned men. A shop was constructed for this work in which definite accommodations were provided.

Machine-shop Work. — The Fore River Machine Shop carried the heavy machine work on the main floor of the large shop; the ordinary light machine tools were concentrated in

two galleries of this shop. According to the plan in operation, one instructor was employed for each gallery for the day shift, and one for each gallery for the night shift, — two day shift instructors and two night shift instructors. Each man was assigned for instruction on the particular job at which each man was set. As soon as he became competent on that job he worked at it as long as that particular lot required. If during that time he needed help he went to the instructor to get it. After the first period of instruction he was given the same status as a regular workman of his grade. When the first job was completed he was given another job, and the same process of instruction was gone through with again. Jobs for instruction purpose were picked out by the foreman in consultation with the instructor; the instructor had the final say.

This co-operative day work was continued until January, 1918. At that time the Fore River Company took over instruction on the day work, and the Quincy Industrial School enlarged its evening school trade-extension work for training shipbuilders.

During the period under the direction of the industrial school the co-operative day work was carried on with about 200 different individuals.

Classes for Conscripted Men.

As a result of efforts made to meet the demand for trained men in the army personnel, the following war-training classes were established in State-aided vocational schools. Most of these classes were in continuous operation until the signing of the armistice.

Special war classes for which the Federal Smith-Hughes Act was largely responsible.

Name of municipality.	Courses.	Date.	Number of men at present in training.	Number of men who have left with records of attendance or certificates.	Number of men who took training who have not received recognition by the war department.	Total number of men who have received training up to Jan. 1, 1919.
(1) Amherst,	Radio and buzzer,	Jan. 7, 1918	–	23	–	23
(2) Beverly,	Radio and buzzer,	Aug. 5, 1918	10	25	–	35
(3) Boston,	Radio and buzzer,	July 30, 1918	6	35	–	88
(4) North Bennett Street,	A. Radio and buzzer,	Oct. 21, 1918	–	–	–	17
	B. Aëroplane,	Oct. 21, 1918	–	–	–	15
	C. Sheet metal,	Oct. 28, 1918	–	–	–	3
	D. Mechanical drawing,	Oct. 29, 1918	–	–	–	5
(5) Brockton,	Radio and buzzer,	June 27, 1918	14	42	–	67
(6) Cambridge,	Radio and buzzer,	Mar. 7, 1918	–	22[1]	–	22
(7) Chicopee,	Radio and buzzer,	July 30, 1918	10	1	–	22
(8) Everett,	A. Machine shop practice,	July 1, 1918	11	16	–	28
	B. Automobile repairing,	June 1, 1918	16	15	–	32
	C. Forging,	July 1, 1918	8	11	–	10
	D. Electricity,	July 1, 1918	5	9	–	13
	E. Drafting,	July 1, 1918	9	12	–	12
	F. Radio and buzzer,	July 1, 1918	14	35	–	56

(9) Fall River,	Radio and buzzer,	Aug. 1, 1918	5	20	–	37
(10) Framingham,	Radio and buzzer,	Aug. 1, 1918	13	1	–	37
(11) Lawrence,	Radio and buzzer,	July 31, 1918	24	44	–	126
(12) Lowell,	Radio and buzzer,	July 30, 1918	33	61	–	147
(13) Holyoke,	Radio and buzzer,	Apr. 13, 1918	–	22	–	22
(14) Leominster,	Radio and buzzer,	Sept. 18, 1918	–	–	–	41
(15) New Bedford,	A. Radio and buzzer,	July 31, 1918	17	51	–	110
	B. Machine shop practice,	May 31, 1918	17	10	–	52
	C. Wood specialists (aëroplane),	May 31, 1918	9	5	–	19
	D. Gasoline engine ignition,	June 30, 1918	5	13	–	49
(16) Newton,	A. Military records,	May 31, 1918	7	28	–	35
	B. Radio and buzzer,	June 18, 1918	24	44	–	68
	C. Machine shop practice,	June 18, 1918	7	15	–	15
	D. Automobile repairing,	June 18, 1918	12	28	–	31
	E. Acetylene welding,	June 18, 1918	–	15	–	15
	F. Drafting,	Apr. 1, 1918	–	–	–	8
	G. Electricity,	Apr. 1, 1918	–	7	–	7
(17) Springfield,	A. Printing,	Apr. 23, 1918	12	1	–	12
	B. Wood specialists (aëroplane),	June 1, 1918	–	–	–	18
	C. Machine shop practice,	June 24, 1918	20	26	–	68
	D. Blue-print reading and drafting, option included.	June 24, 1918	7	6	–	27
	E. Radio and buzzer,	Aug. 1, 1918	94	82	–	343

[1] Left before certificates were available.

Special war classes for which the Federal Smith-Hughes Act was largely responsible — Concluded.

Name of municipality.	Courses.	Date.	Number of men at present in training.	Number of men who have left with records of attendance or certificates.	Number of men who took training who have not received recognition by the war department.	Total number of men who have received training up to Jan. 1, 1919.
(18) Worcester,	A. Radio and buzzer,	Aug. 3, 1918	60	43	–	281
	B. Machine shop practice,	Aug. 5, 1918	14	7	–	59
	C. Gasoline engine and truck repairing,	Aug. 1, 1918	20	10	–	161
Totals,			590	846	–	2,236

Essential Industry Classes.

All of the schools have done special work in offering vocational training, made possible by chapter 206 of the General Acts of 1918, — an act to extend State-aided vocational education during the period of the war. By this act all the advantages of this education were opened to residents of the State over fourteen years of age (sixteen in evening schools) who could profit by the instruction.

Particular mention should be made of the use to which this legislation was put by the Worcester Boys' Trade School. During the usual summer vacation period the school was opened for training recruits from non-essential work for placement in the essential industries of the city. A record of the summer's work shows the largest summer school that Worcester has had.

	Women.	Men.	Totals.
Gas engine,	21	12	33
Drafting department,	13	12	25
Machine department,	–	45	45
Pattern making department,	–	8	8
Cabinet making department,	–	7	7
Electrical department,	–	15	15
Totals,	34	99	133

Regular Army Detachment.

Special mention should be made here of the participation of the Newton Vocational School in the industrial training of enlisted men under the direction of the army's special educational committee.

Through the patriotic zeal of its citizens the city of Newton secured State legislation making it possible for the city government to contract with the war department for training a regular army detachment at the vocational school. Adjustments of the courses for the regular school and regular pupils were made to enable them to render this service. The city constructed barracks, shops, and a mess hall, and there was assigned for training a detachment of 330 men, distributed as follows: —

Automobile repairmen,	90
Machinists,	60
Radio and buzzer operators,	80
Carpenters,	30
Electricians,	50
Acetylene welders,	20

The training of these men was carried out entirely as an enterprise of the city of Newton. This project is suggestive of the possible utilization of State-aided industrial school equipment which might have been made more widely available had the war emergency continued longer and the needs become greater. Newton's spirit in rising to the occasion and the way in which her school authorities discharged these responsibilities are worthy of commendation.

Calling out Men and Boys from the Schools.

Many of the instructors and directors in State-aided vocational schools left school service for work in connection with the various army or navy war industries and war activities. Some schools had 100 per cent change in the faculty on this account.

This report would not be complete without some reference to this direct personal contribution which members of the faculty, graduates of the schools, and enrolled members of the classes have been glad to render. Together with the manhood and womanhood of the country, drawn from the halls of colleges and schools engaged in general education, the vocational schools of the Commonwealth have sent forth men and women equipped with specially needed skill, — an equipment none the less valuable because it was acquired for other use.

On rather meager and entirely incomplete returns the thirteen industrial schools for boys report entrance of the following list to the active military or naval service during the war. This list is in addition to a much larger list of those employed in important related war activities.

From the faculties,	110
From the graduates,	241
From the undergraduates,	83

The effect of the war on the industrial schools for women and girls is shown in detail in the following table: —

Effect of war on industrial schools for women and girls.

Name of school.	Effect on attendance.		Effect on pupils, courses, teachers, etc.				Effect on community co-operation.			
	1915-16. Av. membership.	1917-18. Av. membership.	Change in type of pupils.	Change in content of courses.	New courses.	Supply of teachers.	Food administration.	Child welfare.	Red Cross.	Other organizations.
Boston Trade School for Girls.	497	366	125 older women for power-machine operating. Better type in day school.	Yes. Follow the business; line of government work specialized; special machines instead of sewing; design; mechanical drawing; lettering and poster work in demand; food conservation; clothing renovation.	Machine repair and mechanical drawing. Short course for nurse's assistants.[1]	Machine operating and cooking.	Caring for school gardens. Leaflets.	–	Leaflets. Member, Junior Red Cross auxiliary.	District nursing; Liberty Loan; W. S. S.
Cambridge Trade School for Girls.[2]	75.6	55	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	– –
Worcester Girls' Trade School.	1.7	93	None apparent. Fewer enrolled.	Not for 14 to 16 year old girl.	Power machine for older women.	No shortage; oversupply diverted to survey and general lines of work.	Use of house at 28 High Street for demonstrations.	–	Home nursing classes and first-aid classes have been given rooms for lessons.	Bought Liberty Bonds.

[1] Tentative outline: 72 hours, home nursing; 10 lessons in cooking; 10 lessons in first-aid.

[2] In September, 1918, this school suspended sessions.

III. HOUSEHOLD ARTS SCHOOLS.

Both day and evening schools of household arts have answered the call of the various organizations engaged in war work. The following is a record of the special activities of the various schools and the special effect of the war upon these schools.

Effect of war on day household arts schools.

Name of school.	Effect on attendance.		Effect on pupils, courses, teachers, etc.				Effect on community co-operation.			
	1915-16. Av. membership.	1917-18. Av. membership.	Change in type of pupils.	Change in content of courses.	New courses.	Supply of teachers.	Food administration.	Child welfare.	Red Cross.	Other organizations.
Essex County Agricultural School.	26	35	Younger pupils.	Cooking: according to Food Administration requirements. Sewing: more time given to mending and making over garments.	Home nursing and care of children.	Competition among teachers.	Used building and teacher for extension classes in food conservation. Each girl gave services free in school canning shed, where between 7,000 and 8,000 cans of vegetables and fruits were put up this summer under supervision of teaching staff of school.	Girls assisted in baby weighing campaign at Danvers. Planning a county conference to be held at school in November.	- -	Sold thrift and war saving stamps. Making "swat clubs" for Camp Devens. Supplied girls as demonstrators in canning for girls' canning clubs at Danvers and Middleton.

Effect of war on day household arts schools — Continued.

Name of school.	Effect on attendance.		Effect on pupils, courses, teachers, etc.				Effect on community co-operation.			
	1915-16. Av. membership.	1917-18. Av. membership.	Change in type of pupils.	Change in content of courses.	New courses.	Supply of teachers.	Food administration.	Child welfare.	Red Cross.	Other organizations.
Lowell Vocational School.	91.9	59	Pupils younger, immature, and ambition not strongly marked.	Emphasized conservation in cooking.	No new courses.	Three teachers released on account of small numbers.	City food leader and her assistant conducted food demonstrations several afternoons with community groups. Classes in cookery organized for Greek and Polish women through city food leader and International Institute.	Morning sewing classes were in operation in connection with summer playground work.	Alumnæ of day school made garments for junior branches of Red Cross.	International Institute used building to carry on classes in English, sewing, cooking, and recreational classes in the summer (evenings).
New Bedford Vocational School.	46	34	No change in pupils.	No change in content of courses.	Clothing conservation and feeding of children.	Not affected.	25 demonstrations teaching use of substitutes, and 10 demonstrations in canning. One building used from July to October as community kitchen for canning under the direction of the city leader.	One girl assisted Children's Aid Society, partly as Portuguese interpreter and partly helping to teach mothers proper care of children.	School acted as auxiliary of Junior Red Cross, and girls worked on garments for Belgians.	Each pupil made flannel shirt for the Smith College Unit, to be used for civilian relief. Swat sticks were made for soldiers' camps.

Newton Vocational School.	116.3	108.3	No change in type of pupils.	Sewing: renovating and remodeling emphasized; millinery: special emphasis on using old materials; textiles: wool substitutes; cooking: special emphasis given to food conservation as per food outline of Food Administration. More time given to current events and citizenship. Home nursing course increased from 15 to 38 lessons.	Feeding and care of children.	One cooking teacher left to do extension work for older women.	Followed all rules of Food Administration in cooking classes and at lunch counter.	Had conference with this committee and hope to do practical child welfare work with their co-operation.	Five or six rooms used for Junior Red Cross work of high schools. Met emergency calls for surgical dressings and refugee garments.	Met emergency calls for Y. M. C. A. Gave use of two rooms for special cooking classes carried on by Special Aid Society. Gave use of cooking laboratory for hospital committee for canning vegetables, to be used by soldiers and sailors at Newton Hospital. Gave use of rooms for Girl Scouts carrying on war conservation work. Gave use of laboratory for two extension schools, under Mrs. Burnham's direction. First extension school for Middlesex County leaders, and second extension school for Newton city leaders.

Effect of war on day household arts schools — Concluded.

Name of school.	Effect on attendance.		Effect on pupils, courses, teachers, etc.				Effect on community co-operation.			
	1915-16. Av. membership.	1917-18. Av. membership.	Change in type of pupils.	Change in content of courses.	New courses.	Supply of teachers.	Food administration.	Child welfare.	Red Cross.	Other organizations.
Quincy Day Homemaking School.	-	25.23	Better class of pupils. Enrollment larger.	Cooking: the recent discoveries concerning foods; requests of Food Administration; dressmaking: wisdom in choosing materials in order to practice conservation; use of old materials.	None.	No effect on supply of teachers.	Two teachers gave canning demonstrations to women of city in public school kitchens, church kitchens, and department stores.	School equipment for classes in the care of the baby was loaned during baby week. Teachers served as helpers during baby week with some of the seniors.	Nursing courses. Lessons in first-aid. School organized into a school chapter of Junior Red Cross and did knitting and sewing.	- -
Smith's Agricultural School.	49.8	41.9	No change.	Attempted to make them fit war conditions. Emphasized thrift work, war recipes, Red Cross nursing.	Summer school of thrift.	No effect on teachers.	Have provided speakers for the local food administrator. Have co-operated with the local committee on food conservation.	- -	Worked half a day a week on surgical dressings, and have done a vast quantity of Red Cross work here in building.	- -

Somerville Vocational School.	77	55.8	More 14 and 15 year old pupils than formerly.	No physical training is given; lack of art appreciation. No textiles. Added laundry work (under household management). Emphasized cooking and food study.	No new courses.	Dispensed with two teachers and physical training teacher transferred, and no one substituted.	Buildings were to be used for summer community canning, but decision was made by food representative that it could not be carried out during the summer. Trying to make arrangements to conduct afternoon classes for women in dressmaking and cooking.	Not to be carried out in Somerville this year.	Doing more advanced work in Red Cross sewing that cannot be done in graded schools; also knitting.	-	-
Worcester Girls' Trade (Homemaking Department) School.	48	42	None apparent; fewer enrolled.	Not for 14 to 16 year old girl.	Power machine for older women.	No shortage; oversupply diverted to survey and general lines of work.	Use of house at 28 High Street for demonstrations.	- -	Home nursing classes and first-aid classes have been given rooms for lessons.	-	-

Effect of the war on evening practical arts schools.

Name of city, town or county.	Effect on attendance.		Effect on pupils, courses, teachers, etc.				Effect on community co-operation.			
	1915-16. Av. membership.	1917-18. Av. membership.	Change in type of pupils.	Change in content of courses.	New courses.	Supply of teachers.	Food administration.	Child welfare.	Red Cross.	Other organizations.
Boston,	607	1,155.52	– –	Courses adapted to fit war needs.	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Essex County,	–	–	– –	Estimated saving of $200 among 43 people by means of renovation.	Extension courses in conservation of clothing in Marblehead, Rockport, Georgetown, Topsfield.	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Everett,	29	36.22	No change.	Cooking and dressmaking courses planned to avoid waste of usable material.	Renovating garments.	– –	Use of rooms and hall.	Offer of rooms.	Use of hall.	Use of rooms and hall.
Fall River,	423	899.94	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Gloucester,	117	134.20	Older pupils in sewing and millinery classes, especially mothers, etc.	– –	– –	Were not able to get local teachers of good ability.	Used recipes for food substitutes.	– –	– –	– –

Holyoke,[1] . . .	141.2	317.47	Pupils have definite aim and object.	In cooking department used substitutes for meat, etc.	Home nursing and canning.	Difficult to obtain teachers who measure up to State requirements.	Opened and equipped six schools for use of local food conservator and civic gardens committee.	Prenatal care and home nursing.	Started emergency Red Cross.	Members of practical arts class subscribed for and donated a $50 bond to the school.
Lawrence, . . .	191	857.03	– –	– –	– –	– –	Buildings used on Wednesdays and Saturdays to prepare preserves, etc., for wounded soldiers.	Buildings used in recent epidemic to prepare gruels, etc., for sick children of city.	Buildings used by Red Cross for sewing, making masks, etc.	– –
Leominster, . .	44.8	62.82	No change.	Adapted cooking to food conservation rules.	Millinery and home nursing.	Harder to fill vacancies.	Home economics club met at schoolroom.	– –	Gave Red Cross course in home nursing.	– –
Lowell, . . .	248	706.99	Younger women and girls. Interested a group of Greek and Polish women.	Cooking has been adapted to conform with conservation and economy regulations.	Course in simple cooking for foreign-speaking women.	Impossible to secure teacher of home nursing. One teacher went into business for herself. One evening teacher left on account of increase given to day school teachers.	Classes in cookery organized for Polish and Greek women through the city food leader and International Institute.	Morning sewing classes in operation with summer playground work.	Alumnæ of the day school made garments for Junior Branch of Red Cross once a week in evening.	– –
Methuen, . . .	81.9	34.66	Pupils withdrew from classes on account of textile wool work.	– –	– –	One cooking teacher left for Red Cross work.	– –	– –	– –	– –

[1] See additional report.

Effect of the war on evening practical arts schools — Concluded.

Name of city, town or county.	Effect on attendance.		Effect on pupils, courses, teachers, etc.				Effect on community co-operation.			
	1915-16. Av. membership.	1917-18. Av. membership.	Change in type of pupils.	Change in content of courses.	New courses.	Supply of teachers.	Food administration.	Child welfare.	Red Cross.	Other organizations.
New Bedford,	397	404.01	- -	Adapted cooking to Food Administration rules. Eliminated underwear course. Substituted plain shirt and shirtwaist.	Home nursing.	Has not affected supply of teachers.	- -	- -	- -	Evening school classes assisted in making garments for French civilian relief in connection with Smith College Unit.
Newton,	63.2	362.91	Better type of women.	Courses adapted to conform with Food Administration rules and conservation principles.	First-aid, home nursing, canning, renovating clothing.	- -	Followed all rules of Food Administration in cooking classes and at lunch counter.	Hope to do practical child welfare work this year.	Rooms used for Junior Red Cross work. Met emergency calls for surgical dressings and refugee garments.	Met emergency calls for Y. M. C. A. Gave Special Aid Society use of rooms.
North Attleborough,	27	23.38	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Plymouth,	-	68	No change in type of pupils.	Enrollment incomplete. Courses not begun.	No new courses.	No effect on supply of teachers.	- -	- -	- -	- -
Quincy,	14.3	115.57	Younger girls. More working girls. Not as many housewives. Enrollment less.	None.	None.	None.	- -	- -	Sewing, knitting, making surgical dressings.	- -

Somerville,	-	59.50	No change in type of pupils.	Made courses out along the line of conservation and remodelling.	None.	No effect on supply of teachers since salaries were raised.	Tried to arrange for afternoon classes in cooking, sewing, and millinery in co-operation with the local food administration.	-	-	-	-	-
Wakefield,	105.2	51.55	No change in type of pupils.	More stress on renovating garments.	None.	None.	- -	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester,	541.9	666.13	None apparent. Fewer enrolled.	Not for 14 to 16 year old girl.	Course in telegraphy (chapter 471, Acts of 1911).	No shortage. Oversupply diverted to survey and general lines of work.	Use of house at 28 High Street for demonstrations.	-	-	Home nursing classes and first-aid classes have been given rooms for lessons.	-	-

Generalization from Above Tables.

1. Effect on attendance: —
   (*a*) Decrease in day schools.
   (*b*) Increase in evening schools.
2. Effect on type of pupils in all schools: —
   Younger pupils, better type.
3. Effect on courses, or new courses: —
   (*a*) Content changed in cooking and dressmaking.
   (*b*) New courses in —
      Canning.
      Home nursing.
      Care and feeding of children.
      Power-machine operating.
      Machine repairing.
      Mechanical drawing.
4. Effect on supply of teachers: —
   (*a*) None in day schools because of decreased registration.
   (*b*) Few evening schools report difficulty in securing local teachers.
5. Effect on community co-operation: —
   Both day and evening schools have answered the call of the various organizations engaged in war activities.

Calling out Women and Girls from the Schools.

In the war emergency, teachers, alumnæ, and students of the vocational schools for women and girls have given freely of their time and labor in special service.

Reports from the schools show that they have taken active part in the programs for the conservation of clothing and food. War gardens have been cultivated; lessons in canning have been taught; and canning centers have been maintained where thousands of quarts of fruit and vegetables have been preserved.

Those qualified have served in canteens or as dietitians in hospitals. Others have made surgical dressings, refugee garments, or acted as aids to doctors and nurses. Some have entered the profession of nursing and have been in active war service.

The power-machine departments have trained and placed skilled workers in the factories manufacturing war products.

Teachers have worked untiringly for the exemption boards and all forms of thrift. The purchase of War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds has been encouraged. In many instances

practical Americanization work has been joined with the vocational activities of the schools.

Appreciation is due the faithful efforts of the directors and supervisors of these schools. Through this difficult period they have so guided the work of their organizations that they have contributed to the work of the organized war agencies without losing sight of their permanent aim. This is in itself no small accomplishment.

Co-operation with the State Department of Health.

The practical field of service into which vocational household arts schools are winning their way can be well shown in the program launched during the war co-operatively with the Massachusetts Department of Health (Division of Hygiene), and the Child Welfare Committee (Council of Defense) for the conservation of childhood.

In connection with the courses in these schools for the care and nurture of children an outline course of twelve lessons on child welfare has been prepared and placed in the hands of the instructors.

IV. TEACHER-TRAINING.

Perhaps the largest single direct contribution which the vocational school system has rendered in helping to solve the difficult industrial situation created by the war is found in the teacher-training classes for industrial instructors. In the classes organized for teacher-training over 100 instructors were given training which was immediately useful in the industrial concerns in which these men and women were employed. From these classes a total of 38 men were placed as instructors in war industries and with the Shipping Board.

These special teacher-training classes have been conducted at Worcester, Clinton, Boston, Framingham, and Springfield.

V. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

Through the development of the war the need and possibility of a larger participation of the Federal government in the educational affairs of the States has been given greater attention. In the field of general education this need is apparent in launch-

ing programs for doing away with adult illiteracy, for Americanization, and for equalizing educational opportunity.

The need for such participation in the special field of vocational and related education was shown emphatically with the entrance of the Nation upon war. The War Labor Policies Board could control the employment of children upon direct war contracts, but in general the control did not adequately reach the boy and girl power of the Nation.

It avails nothing to express an opinion that there should be no falling off in school attendance because of the war. There has been a very large falling off of attendance on account of war. Pupils left school for work. Doubtless in most instances it was necessary and highly important work, but in some instances it was for unnecessary and unimportant work. In all instances the Nation and the State would be stronger and better if along with work there could have been a continuation in school. This should be made possible at the earliest moment by both national and State legislation. Compulsory continuation schools for all young workers should be established by State legislation buttressed by Federal law.

The possibility of such participation has been demonstrated by the successful operation of the Smith-Hughes Act and the stimulating assistance of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

University Extension.

The war affected profoundly all educational institutions. The Department of University Extension, because of the adjustable nature of its organization, was able without delay to apply its resources to certain needs accentuated by the great conflict.

Working with the War Department.

When the United States entered the war, the department immediately organized classes in spoken French for soldiers, sailors, and nurses. It published special bulletins on the saving of food and coal. It offered to manufacturers the services of a trained engineer who would give actual demonstrations of coal saving in company engine rooms.

The supply of mechanical draftsmen available was soon found to be inadequate. There were, however, many architectural and structural draftsmen who, because of the decline in building operations, did not have continuous employment. These men needed only a few weeks of intensive instruction to be converted into the kind of draftsmen needed by the Ordnance Office. In May a class of 30 was organized and met three evenings a week at the Massachusetts Normal Art School building in Boston. In June a second class was formed. Of the 53 who enrolled in these classes 42 received certificates and about 25 accepted positions in the War Department.

Teaching Mathematics to the Coast Artillery.

The department arranged with commanders of the forts in Boston Harbor to teach the necessary mathematics to the enlisted men who desired to qualify for commissions. The work was undertaken with the co-operation of the officers at the forts, who, as far as possible, arranged the duties of the men so that they could attend class regularly. As a rule, students in these classes were of marked ability and ambition. Their work was intelligent, enthusiastic, and, until the armistice, regular. They covered the necessary ground in much less than the usual time. Classes of good size were held at Fort

Strong, Fort Warren, Fort Banks, and Fort Heath; over 200 members of these classes later passed their examinations successfully and were given commissions.

Training Teachers of Immigrants.

A condition revealed by the war is the ignorance of English among large numbers of our foreign-born population. A study based upon available data furnished to the department by the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics shows that nearly 350,000, or about 10 per cent of the entire population of Massachusetts, cannot read or write English. Of these, 118,000 are unable to read or write any language, and 300,000 are over twenty-one years of age, and, consequently, are not required to attend evening school. Such a percentage of illiteracy is a great hindrance to efficient community action and to economic production. The turnover of foreign-born labor in industry has been enormous. At first it seemed more profitable to discharge a non-English speaking laborer than to waste time in an endeavor to teach him. The result has been a constant flow of green help through certain levels of industry, with its attendant evils of indifferent performance and slow production. But with the coming of the war the decrease in the labor supply became startling, and directors of industry at once awoke to the necessity of retaining their foreign-born laborers and teaching them English.

In many cities and towns evening schools have been conducted with varying degrees of success for many years. During the last four years, however, industrial conditions have been such that the evening school attendance, particularly of the non-English speaking people, has reached a low point. Experience had already shown that the adult immigrants were not attending evening schools, and the prospect of securing attendance in any large way seemed remote, to say the least. It was apparent, therefore, that special methods and new plans of organization must be employed, if illiteracy was to be reduced and English made the common language.

Though the department had indirectly done something toward solving the problem by training teachers through part-time instruction, this method was found to be inadequate as

the situation grew acute. It was seen that the entire time of at least one efficient person was needed. Consequently, an instructor of long experience was engaged, whose sole duty is to study the problem and train teachers of the foreign born.

Americanization in Industry.

Large numbers of the non-English speaking elements in the State were employed in industrial plants. In other parts of the country employers had for some time experimented with the teaching of English to foreign-born employees in classes organized at the factory. Many of these firms reported that this teaching had materially reduced accidents and compensation costs, had produced a higher percentage of full-time operation, better workmanship, less spoiled product, better co-operation between foremen and employees, better understanding of directions, larger output, and smaller labor turnover. In view of this experience, the Department of University Extension appeared justified in seeking the co-operation of the industries in Massachusetts, believing that the teaching of English to non-English speaking employees would be a great benefit to the individuals themselves, to industry, and, most of all, to the community.

A bulletin entitled "English for American Citizenship" was prepared suggesting plans through which industry could co-operate. The Board of Education made very clear that it did not desire to dictate to employers as to the methods of class organization, but, rather, to outline the various methods that had been found practicable in other parts of the country, and, relying upon the interest of the employer, leave him free to choose the plan that would most satisfactorily meet the conditions of his plant.

The following plans were suggested: —

I. Organization of classes for the teaching of English to non-English speaking workers in the factories, on factory time, taught by teachers furnished by the local public school authorities.

II. Organization of classes for the teaching of English to non-English speaking workers in rooms outside of the factories, in whole or in part on factory time, taught by teachers furnished by the local public school authorities.

III. Organization of classes for the teaching of English to non-English speaking workers in the factories, on factory time, taught by factory employees, others employed by the factory for this service, or others recruited from the community.

IV. Organization of classes for the teaching of English to non-English speaking workers in rooms outside the factory, in whole or in part on factory time, taught by factory employees, others employed by the factory for the service, or others recruited from the community.

V. Organization of classes for teaching English to non-English speaking workers in rooms outside the factories, not on factory time, taught by approved instructors, and all expenses paid by other agencies.

With a view to the establishment of standards in immigrant education, the following suggestions were made: —

I. For the Selection and Training of Teachers.

A. Sources of supply.
   1. Teachers already professionally trained.
   2. Non-professional teachers recruited from the community.
   3. Teachers recruited from factory employees.

B. Qualifications.
   1. Ability to speak and understand English.
   2. Intelligent devotion to American ideals.
   3. Understanding and sympathetic appreciation of the immigrant.
   4. Personality adapted to this kind of teaching.
   5. Successful experience in teaching immigrants, or completion of the prescribed course in training.
   6. Knowledge of the method of teaching English used by the department.

C. Requirements for certificates.
   1. Regular attendance at classes for ten periods, or completion of the correspondence course.
   2. Full notebook work on course given in class.
   3. One book review (1,000 words).
   4. One thesis on assigned subject (1,000 words).

An approved list of teachers is kept in the office of the department. Special certificates are awarded to foremen and other employees who take the short course in methods for the purpose of teaching in the plant where they are employed.

II. For Class Organization.

A. Grouping according to sex. If it is necessary to have a mixed group, there should be a women's section and a men's section.

B. Grouping according to mental aptitude.

C. Grouping according to previous education in native language.
D. Grouping according to knowledge of English.
E. In instances where necessary, grouping according to nationality, because of Old World animosities that persist even here.

III. For Classroom Equipment.

A. Adequate lighting facilities.
B. Seats and desks or tables adjusted to adults.
C. Blackboard space.
D. Materials for the use of the teacher in dramatizing the early lessons, such as pictures, objects, etc.

IV. For Size of Classes.

Numbers in classes may vary according to local conditions. As a rule, the membership should not fall below 10 or exceed 25, though home classes may well contain fewer than 10. The best work will probably be accomplished with a class of 15 or 20 pupils.

V. For Standards of Pupil Achievement.

A. *In Speaking.*
   1. Ability to speak rudimentary English, in the words of the known vocabulary. In tests questions should relate to daily affairs.
   2. Ability to understand conversation on topics of common interest when expressed within the limits of the vocabulary.
   3. Ability to read simple paragraphs silently, and reproduce the ideas in own words.

B. *In Reading.*
   1. Ability to write from dictation simple sentences composed of familiar words.
   2. Ability to compose a letter.

Note. — List of pivotal words may be given and explained orally. The pupils may then build up connected sentences, using the words properly.

VI. For Approved Classes.

The issuing of a certificate by the department to each pupil who successfully completes the required work in a class conducted under the following conditions: —

A. Approval of teacher by the department.
B. Approval of the location, organization, and equipment of the class by the department.
C. Approval of the course of lessons by the department.
   1. The standard course will consist of 60 lessons, and will be roughly equivalent to sixty hours of work.

D. Filing, with the department, of a complete record of the attendance of each pupil and the grade of his work.
   1. Attendance will be considered satisfactory if a pupil is present 70 per cent of the time.
   2. Satisfactory class work will be indicated by a mark of 75 per cent or above.

E. Completion of the required examination.

This bulletin has been widely distributed throughout the State. The Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, through its committee of industries, — a subcommittee of its Americanization committee, — was particularly helpful in securing opportunities for trial of the suggested plans. The appeal to the industries of Massachusetts is already bearing fruit. The Waterhead Mills of Lowell organized the first factory class in co-operation with the department. The classes in this plant, which have been in existence since April, 1918, are organized on factory time, and are taught by factory employees. Several other plants in various parts of the State have formed classes in which practically all of the suggested plans are exemplified. It is too early to say which plan will prove to be most satisfactory.

At the present time there is a decided preference on the part of the employers to furnish their own teachers rather than to rely wholly upon the teachers furnished by the local public school. Doubtless this situation will be modified as time permits more complete training for this work.

Americanization of Foreign-born Women.

Probably no element in the foreign-born community is touched by Americanizing influences less than the non-English speaking woman. The centralizing of foreign groups in our cities and towns reproduces on a small scale bits of Old Europe. The non-English speaking woman, living in this Old World atmosphere, speaking a foreign language, restricted by Old World customs and ideas regarding the status of woman, and burdened with family duties, has been effectually prevented from learning the true meaning of America. In the past the public has relied upon the Americanization of the children to Americanize this Old World element, but this process often proves most disastrous to the welfare of the family. While the

children may learn the new language and the father may become somewhat Americanized by his contact with other men, the mother is not only shut out from participation in these enlightening experiences, but actually loses her proper position in the eyes of her children. For her own sake, therefore, and for the sake of the community, every effort should be made to bring the foreign-born mother under Americanizing influences.

Our native American women have accepted their share in the solution of this problem. Women's clubs are earnestly striving to prepare their members for service in the teaching of English. Hundreds of women have taken the intensive course in methods of teaching English to immigrants offered by the department. Special mention should be made of the work of the Women's Municipal League of Boston. Since July, 1918, this organization has been conducting classes for the teaching of English to foreign-born women. From the outset they have followed the wise policy of employing trained, paid teachers. About 40 classes have been conducted in and around Boston. By arrangement with the school committee of Boston, whenever membership in one of these classes reaches 15 or more the committee takes over the class. The pioneer work done by the League is of special value, as it points out strong and weak methods of approach to the problem of Americanizing foreign-born women.

Co-operating Agencies.

On account of the magnitude of the Americanization problem, successful work could not be accomplished without the support of the agencies that were already at work among the immigrants. While many of these agencies were undertaking Americanization work for the first time, others had been working on the problem for a number of years, and had gained a large amount of valuable experience. That there may be no duplication of effort, the Federal-State Program, worked out by the department, offers a plan showing how these agencies may co-operate with each other, with the public schools, with the Board of Education, with the Bureau of Immigration, and with the Free Public Library Commission. The plans there set forth have been well received, and steps have been taken to put into operation many of the suggestions made.

Extension of Public School Service.

To meet the conditions produced in industry and in the households of the foreign born, a plan embracing all Americanization agencies was found to be necessary. It was felt that the teaching of English should be the starting point of all Americanization activities. Consequently the problem belonged to the public schools.

As this belief harmonized with the activities of the Federal Bureau of Education, a plan was evolved called the Federal-State Program for Immigrant Education. The outline of this program is given in a bulletin of the department. The purpose is to co-ordinate the activities of the State agencies interested in immigrant education, of local public school systems, and of all other private and semi-public agencies interested in the work. Of special relevance is the section outlining the program, which is as follows: —

How Public Schools may help.

1. Appoint a local director of immigrant education and Americanization.
2. Appoint teachers especially qualified and trained for teaching English to immigrants.
3. Improve present evening school facilities by —
   (*a*) Installing seats and desks adjusted to adults.
   (*b*) Providing adequate lighting for rooms used in the evening.
   (*c*) Providing lesson materials adapted to needs of adult pupils.
4. Extend public school facilities by —
   (*a*) Furnishing teachers for classes of 15 or 25 persons wherever foreign-born people live, work, or congregate in numbers.
   (*b*) Co-operating with industries in the organization of classes in factories, stores, etc., where practicable.
   (*c*) Co-operating with women's clubs in the organization of classes among foreign-born women.
   (*d*) Co-operating with other responsible local agencies in the organization of classes.
   (*e*) Supervising instruction given under the direction of volunteer agencies or by private enterprises.
   (*f*) Enlisting the support of all civic and educational agencies in the effort to make English the language of Massachusetts.
   (*g*) Advertising classes in English and citizenship.
5. Superintendents of schools are urged to secure names and addresses of foreign-born persons who need instruction in English, and to send a personal letter to each, inviting him to join the class.

It is gratifying to report that the plan outlined has been accepted by many school committees of the State, and that classes are already being taught by public school teachers in factories, foreign districts, etc.

In following out this plan in the public schools it is important that a director of immigrant education and Americanization be appointed in each municipality. At the present time there is a tendency on the part of many municipalities to agree to the program and then to wait passively for some group of foreign-speaking people to present themselves for instruction. Unfortunately, this plan of procedure does not bring results, because many of the foreign born are not particularly desirous of learning English. While these people do not absolutely refuse to learn, natural inertia makes them somewhat slow to respond. In order to make the campaign a success — and it should be borne in mind that for the welfare of the community it must be a success — some one individual with power to act must have an enthusiastic and abiding interest in Americanization.

One of the main duties that the local director of immigrant education would have to perform would be to interest the foreign-born people themselves in the task of learning English. Lynn has the distinction of being the first city in the State to assign definitely the task to a supervisor of immigrant education.

The Training of Teachers.

Perhaps the most important contribution of the Department of University Extension to the work of immigrant education has been made through its courses in methods of teaching English to immigrants. One of the great reasons for the failures of evening school work in the past was found in inadequate methods of instruction. Before the war little attention was given to this particular branch of pedagogy. Many devices, some of which were good, had been employed, but no complete method adapted to the needs of adults was available for public use. After a study of the devices and methods already in use, the department has now organized a comprehensive-direct method that includes the best devices and methods that have so far appeared. Since last March intensive training courses in this method have been given to prospective

teachers of immigrants. Those who have taken this course have come from different parts of the State, and a good beginning has already been made toward the establishment of an effective body of trained teachers. More than 1,300 persons took this course between March, 1918, and January, 1919.

A Standard Course of Lessons.

Besides attempting to standardize the method of teaching, the department has been preparing a standard course of lessons in English for foreign-born men and women. There were several reasons for doing this. While there are at present many textbooks for the teaching of English to the foreign born, all of which have points of excellence, this branch of education is still so uncertain in its methods and standards that the department felt justified in contributing its experience and theory to the discussion. It was felt that there was room for a set of lessons which would emphasize a direct device and practical method of teaching, rather than an elaboration of the technical details of English. A further reason for the preparation of these lessons lay in the fact that many teachers must of necessity be relatively untrained and in need of the right kind of teaching material.

These standard lessons have been developed in two series, — a series for immigrant women with home interests, and a second series for immigrant men and women in industry. In each series there are 60 lessons, roughly equivalent to sixty hours of work. In addition there are certain supplementary lessons dealing with topics of special interest. While the chief aim of these lessons is the teaching of English, and the first emphasis is placed upon acquiring a speaking knowledge of the language, a definite attempt has been made, through the selection of lesson material, to inform newcomers about the customs and standards of American life and the fundamental principles of democracy. It is believed that this end has been accomplished without resorting to preaching or moralizing. As soon as these lessons are available for public use, an added step toward the standardization of immigrant education will have been taken.

Summer Course in Methods of teaching English to Immigrants, given at the State Normal School, Hyannis.

A special feature of the teacher-training work was the course in methods given in co-operation with the State normal school at Hyannis, from July 9 to Aug. 9, 1918. The course included not only a study of methods of teaching English to immigrants, but also covered the important questions of evening school organization, co-operation with industries, factory classes, home classes, community organization, and a study of the agencies already at work in the field of immigrant education. Thirty-three people registered for the course and received certificates. Twenty-four cities and towns of the State were represented.

It is gratifying that a large majority of these students have already made valuable contributions to the cause of immigrant education in the communities in which they are working. One has been appointed supervisor of immigrant education in a large city of the State. To two others has been assigned the special duty of organizing classes in English among the non-English speaking residents of their city. Many others are actively employed in teaching factory and evening classes, or are engaged in social work among immigrants. All have materially aided in spreading knowledge of the approved method of teaching.

Work in Fall River.

During the summer of 1918, as the result of the efforts of the assistant superintendent of schools, a group of Fall River teachers was trained in methods of teaching English to the foreign born by the department instructor in immigrant education. Following this training twelve classes of foreign-born women were conducted during the summer. For the most part, these classes met upon certain afternoons of each week at a time most convenient for the women. The places of meeting were in each case public school buildings selected because of their convenient location. At the end of the summer the department issued 73 certificates to women who successfully completed the course.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the work of the department has been largely preparatory. It was necessary first

to secure the co-operation of the public schools, of employers, and of foreign-born leaders. Securing the co-operation of these in a large measure constitutes an important result of the first nine months' work. The influenza epidemic, the uncertainties traceable to the signing of the armistice, and the period of industrial readjustment upon which the country is now entering have all tended to complicate the problem. Many difficulties have already been removed, however, and the future gives promise of more rapid progress.

Improvement of Instruction Material.

Extension education must be kept dynamic and elastic. Courses must be revised to meet changing conditions. The department has found the work of revision relatively easy and inexpensive because most of the courses are mimeographed and no great loss is incurred when an edition is discarded.

During the last two years it has been the policy of the department to improve and expand courses already in use. Revision includes not only the enrichment of material, but the division of long courses into several parts. During the past year the improvement of courses has been as follows: —

Elementary Applied Arithmetic.

The problem of the writer of extension courses is to present subjects usually taught to children in a tone and manner which will not appear patronizing to grown men and women. Many persons long past school age cannot handle effectively the familiar operations of multiplication, division, and subtraction. They cannot add common fractions or place correctly the decimal point.

A correspondence course in the fundamental processes of arithmetic meets the requirements of persons whose knowledge of such matters needs to be refreshed. Elementary Applied Arithmetic is designed for this purpose. It consists of eight lessons, going no further than percentage. Mechanics, housekeepers, storekeepers, clerks, and others are furnished with problems suited to their occupations. Elementary Applied Arithmetic is also an admirable preparation for the course in

Practical Applied Mathematics, and is used by students for this purpose.

There would undoubtedly be a large demand for classes in this subject if the department were permitted to form them. It is not expected that extension courses will be offered which conflict with the offering of the evening schools.

Elementary Applied Arithmetic has been open for registration of students only a few months. This accounts for the relatively small number enrolled. (See page 266.)

Lowell Institute Preparatory Courses.

The purpose of the Lowell Institute Free Evening School for Industrial Foremen is to bring the systematic study of Applied Science within reach of men engaged in industrial pursuits, who desire to fit themselves for more responsible positions, but who are unable to attend a technical college during the day. This school offers a mechanical course, an electrical course, and a building course, each extending over a period of two years. The admission requirements for the institute course are fairly rigid, and special preparation for the examination is usually necessary.

At this point the Department of University Extension is prepared to help men who desire to enter the Institute School. Through the co-operation of the agent for industrial work, of the director of the Institute School, and of the chief instructor in mathematics, a course has been arranged which may be taken by correspondence or in class. It prepares students directly for the admission examinations. The nominal charge of $5 for books and other equipment is small compared with the charges ordinarily made for similar courses. Considering the relatively limited number of men likely to be interested in this highly specialized course, the enrollment as shown on the statistical tables on page 267 indicates how much it is needed.

Advertising.

The charge for the original course in this subject was $6. This amount was so much greater than the charge for other courses offered by the department that students did not apply

for it. Furthermore, it dealt principally with only one kind of advertising. A need was felt, not only for a less expensive course, but for a course which in its application would suit a larger number of students.

To meet this need, a course of twelve lessons was written by a practical advertising man, who intended to give the student the most important helps gathered from his long experience in advertising. It contains no superfluous matter; the first paragraph gives the student ideas which can be put into actual use. Another vital feature is constant reference to current magazines and newspapers. The problems set for the student deal with either the selection or the preparation of effective advertisements.

Highway Construction and Maintenance.

With the coming of automobiles, road construction became more scientific. In Massachusetts large numbers of men are constantly employed in maintaining State highways. Beginners in this work are naturally inexperienced. Attendance at technical schools, where courses in highway engineering would be available, is impossible for most of these men. But a practical course conducted by a highway expert can help much.

Since its establishment the department has offered a course in Highway Engineering. The original course proved too academic for the men engaged in work on highways. The need of correspondence instruction which would give something usable in the first lesson soon became evident. In the improved form of the course this need has been met. The first lesson provides material of daily use to men actually building roads.

During the war many roads fell into disrepair through lack of labor and materials. With the coming of peace and the release of materials road improvement will presumably again become normal. In its new form the course in Highway Construction and Maintenance will be of service in training the men needed for this work.

Accounting.

Previous to the current year, the department offered three courses in accounting. Except in the most general way each course was unrelated to the other. As there is considerable

demand for accounting courses, and the students enrolled are uniformly earnest and ambitious, it is evident that an organic group of courses — the more elementary growing into the more advanced — should be arranged.

A new group of courses is being prepared which will be named, consecutively, Elementary Accounting, Principles of Accounting, Certified Public Accounting Problems, and Industrial Accounting. These courses will be especially useful to persons desiring to prepare for the certified public accountant examinations; for example, the course in Certified Public Accounting Problems is composed almost entirely of problems set in the certified public accountant examinations of Massachusetts and other States.

Miscellaneous Changes in Instruction Material.

Other courses which have been improved, supplemented, or added to the program of the department are the following: Civic Biology, Freehand Drawing, Drawing for Mechanics, Exterior Home Decoration, Heating and Lighting for Janitors, Commercial Correspondence, Elementary United States History and Government, Elements of Economics, English for New Americans.

Publications.

In addition to the four bulletins regularly devoted to the annual report and the announcement of courses, the department issued in January, 1918, a bulletin entitled "Coal Thrift." This pamphlet was designed to be of practical assistance to householders in the operation of stoves and heaters. The shortage of fuel and the severity of the weather made its publication timely. Five thousand copies were printed; 4,500 have been distributed.

The July issue of the bulletin was entitled "English for American Citizenship," and outlined plans through which industry could assist in promoting good citizenship. (See page 137 for a résumé of these plans.)

Besides its regular bulletins, the department is about to publish its course on Safety Engineering, which was described in the eighty-first annual report of the Board. It is the purpose of the administrative staff of the department eventually to offer all its courses in printed form. This process will extend over a

number of years in order to distribute the expense. The advantage of printed over mimeographed course material is obviously great. When issued in proper dress, such material is more attractive and readable; illustrations may also be introduced effectively.

For a considerable time a need has been felt for short, attractive descriptions of our courses. To meet this need the department has prepared leaflets containing explanations of the objects of the various courses and outlines of the leading features. By means of these leaflets a prospective student may learn at a glance whether the course is suited to his needs. These leaflets are essentially economical because they can be used instead of dictated letters.

Local Counsellors for Extension Students.

In several towns of the Commonwealth an experiment is being tried which promises to result in sound publicity for correspondence courses and extension classes. Local superintendents of schools are in a position to know the educational needs of their communities. They are also in a position to understand the significance of the courses offered by the department, and to give effective advice to prospective students.

The practice of enrolling students by mail is haphazard and uncertain. Under this method a student is likely to misconceive the purpose of the course, and to find out too late that he has not made a suitable selection. In some cases this makes necessary a second selection, also by mail, which may be no more satisfactory than the first selection. Before enrolling in a course, personal counsel is needed. The superintendent of schools is the logical person to give this counsel.

Several superintendents have agreed to act as advisers, or counsellors, for extension students residing in their communities. Each counsellor is provided with all possible descriptive matter and with specimens of courses which are in greatest demand. He is also kept informed of the activities and policies of the department. The experiment is too recent to make possible a sound appraisal of the results, but the relations thus far established have been cordial, sympathetic, and mutually beneficial.

Attitude of Students upon Completion of Courses.

Most valuable suggestions for the improvement of study material and methods of giving courses come from the students. If the courses of the department meet the needs of students with a fair degree of exactness, it is because students' suggestions and criticisms are given weight when courses are revised. As a student completes a course he is sent a form on which he is requested to state his view of the course he is completing. When these forms are received at the office they are filed as "favorable," "unfavorable," or "neutral," according to the student's attitude toward the course. Since the system of classification was installed in 1917, 768 students' criticisms have been filed. Of these, 72 have been classified as neutral; 16 as unfavorable; 680 as favorable. During the same period 1,030 have completed courses. These figures apply to correspondence students only.

During recent months the same system has been applied to classes. In that time 1,003 class students have completed courses. Of these students, 21 sent neutral criticisms, 22 unfavorable, and 178 favorable. It should be noticed that a far larger proportion of those who complete courses by correspondence take the trouble to send in suggestions than is the case among class students. The probable reason is that class students are required to pay postage when they send in their blanks, whereas students in correspondence courses may mail them with their last assignments.

Class Instruction and Attendance.

Attendance in extension classes is not only important in itself, but is an indication of other factors in successful work, such as comfortable, attractive surroundings, suitable class equipment, fitness of the course to the daily needs of students, and strong, interesting instruction. In appraising attendance in extension classes, however, results in day school attendance should not be allowed to prejudice the mind. In many ways the two forms of education are not to be compared. In day schools attendance is compulsory by law; there are officers whose business it is to follow up absence, and there are well-

defined penalties which not only reach the children, but their parents as well, in cases of willful and unnecessary absence from school. The pupils of day schools are mostly young people whose chief serious occupation is going to school.

Extension students, on the other hand, pursue their work solely because they themselves desire to do so; there is no legal

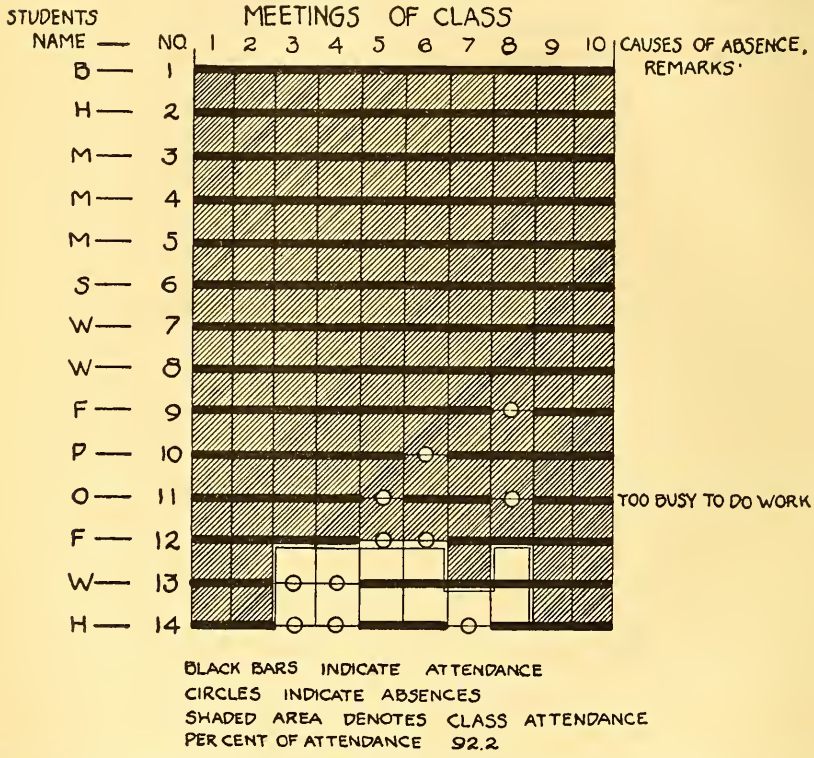


FIG. 1. — Attendance record of extension class having *highest* percentage of attendance during year of 1917–18.

penalty for failure. Furthermore, they are breadwinners; education is an additional activity which, though beneficial, may be interrupted without disturbing the main business of life. It is to be expected, therefore, that attendance upon extension classes will be normally more irregular than attendance at day school, and no comparison of percentages should be made without bearing in mind the difference in conditions.

Still the maintenance of good attendance at classes is a matter of great importance to the department, though its

methods of securing regularity have to be different from those employed in the day schools. No reports sent to the department are more carefully and solicitously studied than those on class attendance. Instructors are not only urged to report

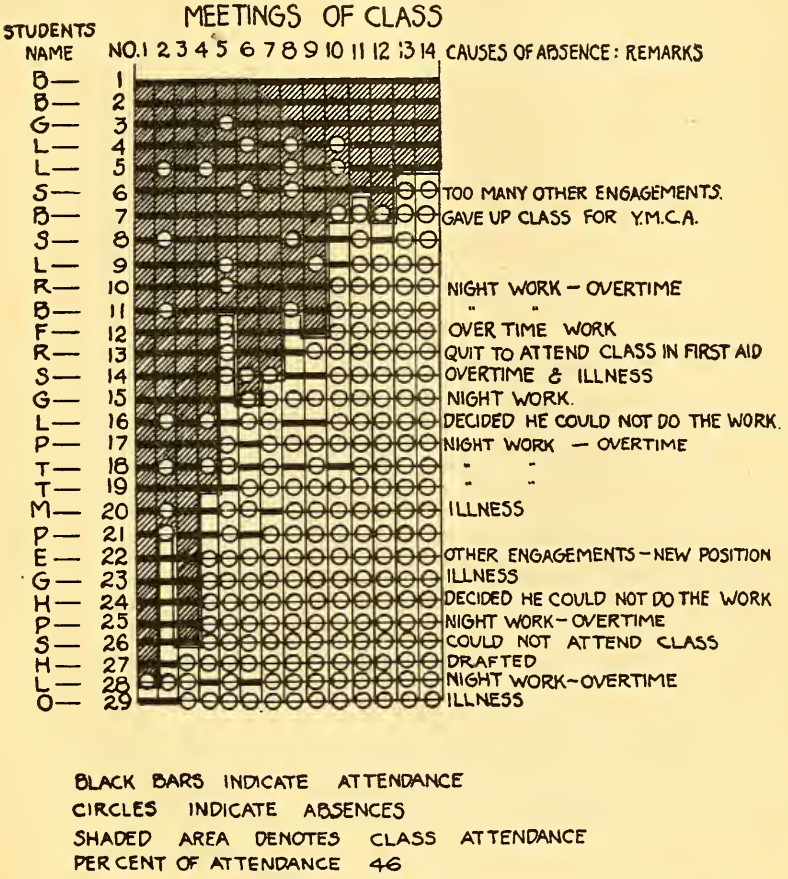


FIG. 2. — Attendance record of extension class having *lowest* percentage of attendance during year of 1917–18. This class was held in an industrial plant. Note absences, presumably caused by war work.

absences from class, but to find out and report causes of prolonged absences and withdrawals from class. Reports of instructors and special inquiries sent by the department frequently point the way to an arrangement whereby the student may complete his work by correspondence if his continuance in class is impossible.

After the class has completed its courses the attendance records of each class are assorted, and given graphical form as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

These figures represent the variation of percentage of attendance. Figs. 1 and 2 represent, respectively, the typical high and low percentages of attendance in last year's classes. The black bars represent attendance. Continuous black bars represent perfect attendance. Breaks in the bars and circles indicate absences. Crosses indicate that the student enrolled but never attended the classes. Initials to the left represent the individual students. Figures along the top represent the number of class meetings. The shaded area indicates the total amount of attendance. Each figure is designed to show at a glance not only the attendance record of each individual, but the general character of attendance in the class as a whole.

Fig. 3 is a graphical representation of the attendance in 64 classes held during the last year. The figure shows several things. The numbers at the left represent the total number of pupils in 64 classes. As all classes did not have the same number of meetings it was necessary to construct a composite figure based on attendance during the first quarter, second quarter, third quarter, and fourth quarter of each course. The shaded portions of the figure indicate attendance at class. The area in lighter shading shows the proportion of the class membership who received certificates on completing the course. The hatched area covers the occasional absences. The white area indicates the number of those who enrolled but "dropped out." In counting the "dropped out," a student was considered "dropped out" if, after three consecutive absences, he did not return to class. The stippled bar indicates those who enrolled but never attended.

It is not always practicable to make just comparisons in results between extension courses. This is because attendant circumstances vary widely, and attendant circumstances vitally affect results. It is rarely possible to find a common denominator on which conclusions may be based.

All studies of extension classes tend to establish some relation of instruction to attendance. It is almost axiomatic that the instructor whose treatment of his subject is suited to the needs of his class, whose manner is cordial without being

familiar, whose prevailing motive in teaching is service, will draw students to him. On the other hand, the instructor whose interest in his subject transcends his interest in human

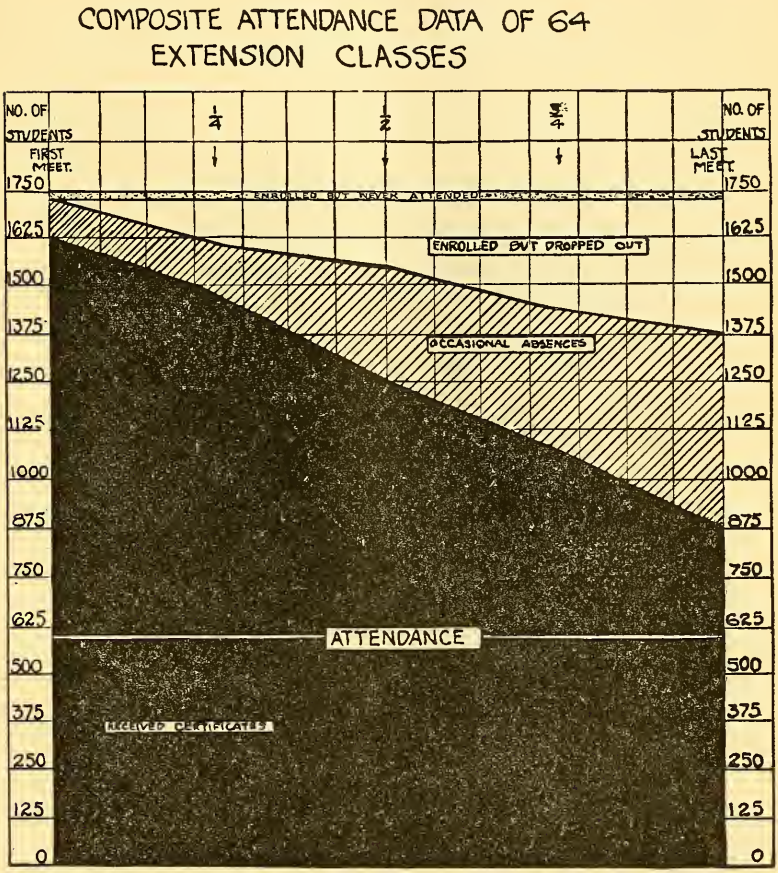


FIG. 3. — Attendance in 64 classes, aggregating 1,750 students. Black areas denote total attendance, the section below white line indicating the proportion of the total membership who received certificates. Legends in other areas are self-explanatory. Curves were obtained by determining attendance during the first quarter (¼), second quarter (½), third quarter (¾), and last quarter of each course. This method has to be used because courses vary in length.

beings, whose manner is patronizing or cold, whose knowledge of his subject is faulty, or whose treatment thereof is unsuited to present needs, will fail to retain the interest and confidence of his class. The character of his instruction is sure to be one depressing factor in attendance.

But the instructor's attitude toward his work and students is

not the only factor in good attendance. The background of the class, or, rather, the attitude of the community or organization from which the class is drawn, has a large bearing on attendance. This is shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Here we have two classes in the same subject, taught by the same instructor. It is fair to assume that the instructor, whose

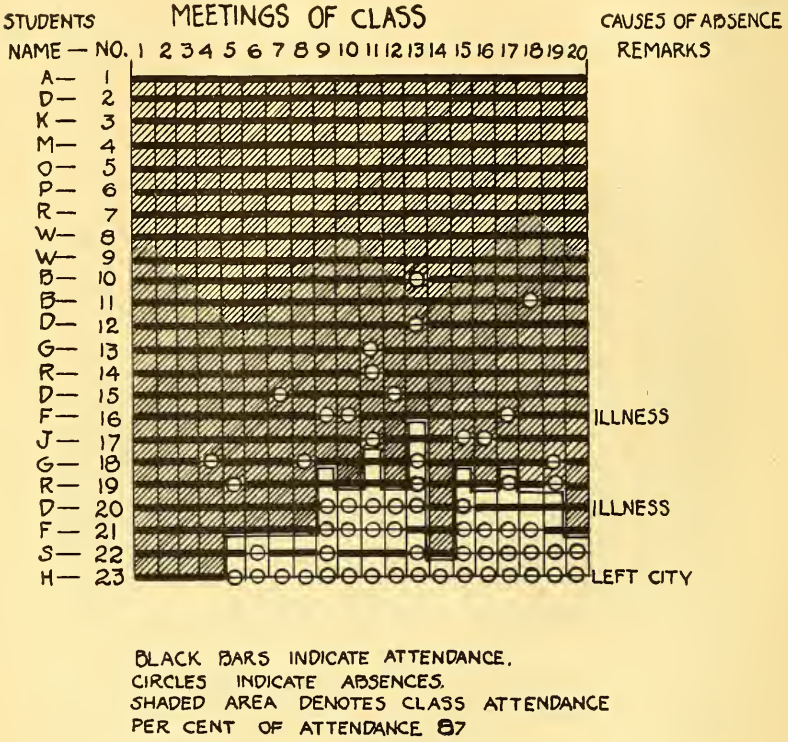


Fig. 4. — Attendance record of an extension class in which the attitude of students was earnest and especially favorable to good results.

reputation for interest and skill in teaching is high, approached both classes without appreciable difference of good will; yet results differ widely. In one class the percentage of attendance was 87 per cent and in the other 51 per cent. The factor causing this wide difference could not have been the weather, for the classes were held in the same season; could not have been the place of meeting, because both classes were held in a central location in comfortable quarters; could not have been the instructor, for the classes were taught by the same person; could not have

been inequality of preparation, for both classes were composed of persons having similar, if not identical, occupations. The difference in results sprang primarily from a difference in the attitude of the members.

To return for a moment to Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 1 represents

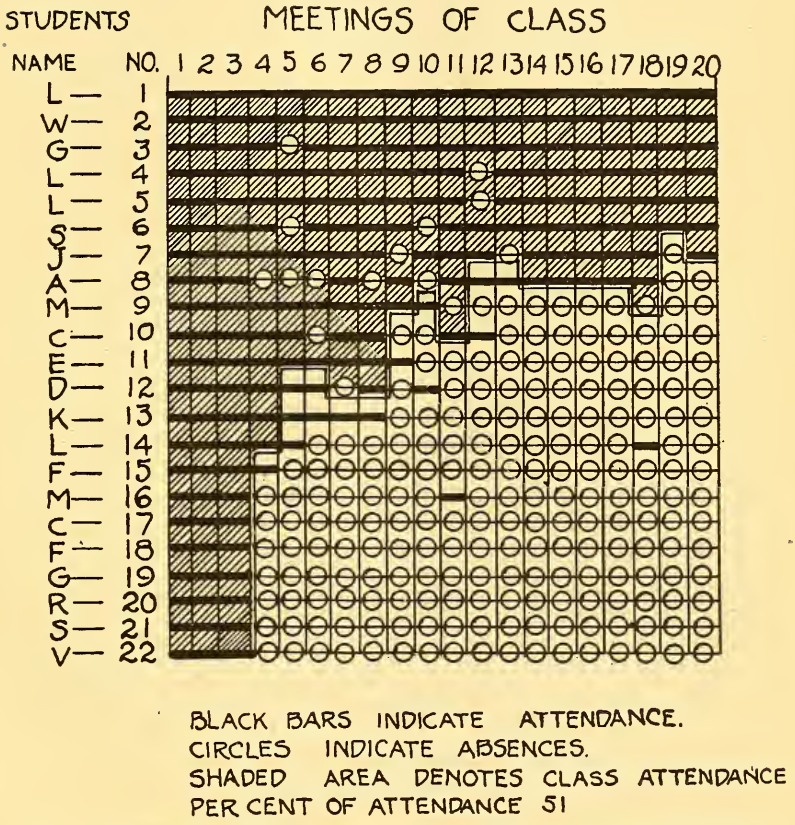


FIG. 5. — Attendance record of an extension class enrolled in the same subject under the same instructor as the class represented in Fig. 4. Poor attendance record reflects attitude of class toward study.

the record of attendance in the banner class of last year. Voluntary classes do not often secure 94 per cent attendance. But it shows what may be expected when the personnel of a class is homogeneous, interested in the subject, not afraid to work, and is led by an instructor whose preparation for his work, whose personality, and whose methods of procedure are close to 100 per cent effective.

Part III.

STATISTICS.

DIVISION 1. — GENERAL EDUCATION.

The following lists and tables are included in this division: —

I. Summary of Statistics of the Public Schools — Day, Evening, and Vacation — for the School Year 1917–18.
II. Statistics of State Normal Schools — Number of Teachers and Students.
III. List of Superintendents of Schools, with Towns and Cities in their Superintendencies.
IV. Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions.
V. Data regarding Certification of Superintendents of Schools.
VI. Data regarding High School Principalships.
VII. Massachusetts High Schools approved by the Board of Education for the Privilege of Certification to State Normal Schools.
VIII. Towns of Less than 500 Families and State Aid for High School Education therein.
IX. County Training Schools.
X. Statistics of Schools in State Institutions.
XI. Massachusetts School Fund.
XII. Teachers' Registration Bureau.
XIII. Financial Statement of Board of Education.

I. Summary of Statistics of the Public Schools — Day, Evening, and Vacation — for the School Year 1917–18.

Pages i to cxcix of this report contain data for each town and city and totals for the State.

Pages cc and cci contain a table giving a comparison of certain State totals for 1917–18 with the corresponding data for 1907–08, and showing the percentage of increase and decrease for a period of ten years.

Statistics for State-aided vocational education are not included in the school returns, and consequently are not included in this summary.

A. — *Data for the School Year ending June 30, 1918.*

I. Registration of Minors, April 1, 1918.

1. Persons between the ages of five and seven years: —	
(*a*) In registration of minors,	120,383
(*b*) In public school membership,	79,863
(*c*) In private school membership,	20,817
2. Persons between the ages of seven and fourteen years: —	
(*a*) In registration of minors,	464,621
(*b*) In public school membership,	381,249
(*c*) In private school membership,	87,584
3. Persons between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years: —	
(*a*) In registration of minors,	120,131
(*b*) In public school membership,	74,525
(*c*) In private school membership,	11,966
4. Illiterate minors between sixteen and twenty-one years: —	
(*a*) In registration of minors,	11,504
(*b*) Illiterate minors receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917,	7,189

II. Number of Days the Public Day Schools have been in Session.

1. Average number of days the public day schools have been in session,	176[1]

[1] Obtained by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the total average attendance.

III. Public Day School Enrollment and Attendance Data.

1. Total enrollment of pupils of all ages,		607,805
Increase,	5,970	
2. Average membership of pupils,		547,288
Increase,	2,905	
3. Aggregate days of attendance of pupils,		89,345,566
4. Average daily attendance,		506,474
Decrease,	2,709	

IV. Public Day School Teachers.

1. Number of teaching positions in public day schools — kindergarten, elementary, and high — Jan. 1, 1918: —		
(*a*) Principals,		664
(*b*) Supervisors,		786
Full time,	326	
Part time,	460	
(*c*) Teachers,		18,159
Full time,	17,970	
Part time,	189	
(*d*) Total,		19,609

V. Public Day High Schools.

1. Number of public high schools,		253[1]
2. Number of principals and teachers,		3,788
3. Pupils enrolled,		85,717
Decrease,	1,988	
4. Aggregate days of attendance,		12,982,081
5. Median number of days the high schools have been in session,		182
6. Average membership of pupils,		76,376
Decrease,		3,740
7. Expenditure for support, exclusive of general control: —		
(*a*) Amount,		$6,402,337 64
(*b*) Cost per pupil in average membership,		$83 83
8. Expenditure for salaries and expenses of principals and supervisors, and for salaries of teachers: —		
(*a*) Amount,		$4,727,977 29
(*b*) Cost per pupil in average membership,		$61 90
9. Expenditure for textbooks: —		
(*a*) Amount,		$146,180 49
(*b*) Cost per pupil in average membership,		$1 91

[1] High schools not "under the order and superintendence of the town authorities" are not now counted as public high schools.

VI. Public Day Elementary Schools.

1. Number of principals and teachers,		15,063
2. Pupils enrolled,		522,088
Increase,	7,958	
3. Aggregate days of attendance,		76,363,485
4. Median number of days the elementary schools have been in session,		172
5. Average membership of pupils,		470,912
Increase,	6,645	
6. Expenditure for support, exclusive of general control:—		
(*a*) Amount,		$18,532,108 86
(*b*) Cost per pupil in average membership,		$39 35
7. Expenditure for salaries and expenses of principals and supervisors, and for salaries of teachers: —		
(*a*) Amount,		$12,826,496 76
(*b*) Cost per pupil in average membership,		$27 24
8. Expenditure for textbooks: —		
(*a*) Amount,		$269,178 58
(*b*) Cost per pupil in average membership,		$0 57

VII. Public Evening Schools for the Year ending June 30, 1918.

1. Evening elementary schools: —	
(*a*) Number of cities and towns maintaining evening elementary schools,	80[1]
(*b*) Number of teachers,	1,205
(*c*) Number of pupils enrolled,	26,776
(*d*) Expenditure for support, exclusive of general control,	$192,888 12
2. Evening high schools: —	
(*a*) Number of cities and towns maintaining evening high schools,	47[1]
(*b*) Number of teachers,	653
(*c*) Number of pupils enrolled,	19,147
(*d*) Expenditure for support, exclusive of general control,	$161,024 00

VIII. Public Vacation Schools for the Year ending June 30, 1918.

1. Number of cities and towns maintaining vacation schools,	28
2. Number of teachers,	380
3. Number of pupils enrolled,	10,668
4. Expenditure for support, exclusive of general control,	$40,418 66

[1] In addition, two towns sent their pupils to evening elementary schools of other cities or towns; also three cities and towns sent their pupils to evening high schools.

IX. Cost of All the Public Schools — Day, Evening, and Vacation — for the School Year ending June 30, 1918.

Support.

1. Total expenditure for support,		$26,670,875 44
Increase, $2,120,459 04		
This expenditure is distributed among the following classes indicated in the statutory definition of support: —		
(*a*) General control,	$1,115,784 43	
Increase, $43,806 25		
(*b*) Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers,	17,853,534 52	
Increase, $1,047,810 37		
(*c*) Textbooks,	421,155 09	
Decrease, $31,052 30		
(*d*) Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction,	821,807 97	
Increase, $44,002 31		
(*e*) Janitor service,	1,783,412 96	
Increase, $119,801 05		
(*f*) Fuel,	1,757,558 92	
Increase, $603,522 43		
(*g*) Miscellaneous expenses of operation,	341,731 37	
Decrease, $3,768 21		
(*h*) Repairs, replacement and upkeep,	1,218,798 83	
Increase, $188,146 79		
(*i*) Libraries,	7,411 75	
Increase, $2,029 85		
(*j*) Promotion of health,	215,854 55	
Increase, $15,919 24		
(*k*) Transportation,	582,681 17	
Increase, $43,551 76		
(*l*) Tuition,	250,841 85	
Increase, $11,660 00		
(*m*) Miscellaneous,	300,302 03	
Increase, $35,029 50		

Outlay.

2. Total expenditure for outlay,		$3,929,212 86
Decrease, $202,370 30		
(*a*) New grounds, buildings and alterations,	$3,643,724 49	
(*b*) New equipment,	285,488 37	

Support and Outlay.

3. Total expenditure from all sources for support and outlay,		$30,600,088 30
Increase,	$1,918,088 74	

Cost per Child for the School Year 1917–18.

4. Cost for support for each pupil in the average membership,		$48 73
Increase,	$3 63	
5. Cost for support and outlay for each pupil in the average membership,		$55 91
Increase,	$3 22	

B. — *Data for the Last Preceding Town or City Fiscal Year, which in All Towns and Nearly All Cities ended Dec. 31, 1917.*

I. Cost of Support of All Public Schools — Day, Evening, and Vacation.

1. Total expenditure for support,		$25,625,307 44
Increase, $1,816,164 43		
(*a*) Amount raised by local taxation and expended for support,	$24,736,002 42	
Increase, $1,735,599 45		
(*b*) Amount derived from sources other than local taxation or its equivalent and expended for support,	$889,305 02	
Increase, $80,564 98		

Cost per Child for the Last Preceding Town or City Fiscal Year ending in Most Cases Dec. 31, 1917.

2. Local taxation cost for support for each child in the average membership,[1]		$45 20
Increase,	$2 95	
3. Total cost for support for each child in the average membership,[1]		$46 82
Increase,	$3 08	
4. Percentage of the total valuation as of April 1, 1917, raised by taxation and expended for support of public schools,	.005$\frac{45}{100}$ or $5.45 per $1,000	
Increase,	.000$\frac{82}{100}$ or $0.82 per $1,000	

[1] The average membership, however, is for the school year ending June 30, 1918.

C. — *Employment Certificates and Home Permits issued to Persons Fourteen to Sixteen Years of Age, Year ending June 30, 1918.*

1.	Number of employment certificates issued,		99,629
	(*a*) Boys,	60,908	
	(*b*) Girls,	38,721	
	Increase,	18,493	
2.	Number of different persons receiving employment certificates,		47,069
	(*a*) Boys,	28,311	
	(*b*) Girls,	18,758	
	Increase,	5,097	
3.	Number of different persons receiving home permits,		1,544
	(*a*) Boys,	303	
	(*b*) Girls,	1,241	
	Increase,	84	
4.	Number of holders of home permits included in item No. 2,		601
	(*a*) Boys,	79	
	(*b*) Girls,	522	
	Increase,	40	
5.	Number of persons between fourteen and sixteen years of age holding employment certificates or home permits and enrolled in evening classes,		3,040
	(*a*) Boys,	1,969	
	(*b*) Girls,	1,071	
	Increase,	887	

II. Statistics of State Normal Schools.

Teachers and students in normal schools and in model and practice schools for the school year ending June, 1918.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	NORMAL SCHOOLS.								MODEL AND PRACTICE SCHOOLS.		
	Teachers.		Students.				Graduates.		Teachers.		Pupils.
	Men.	Women.	New admissions in September, 1917.	Total enrollment during the year. Men.	Women.	Total.	June, 1918.	Since establishment of school.	Men.	Women.	Average membership.
Bridgewater,	8	13	222	18	423	441	167[1]	5,003[2]	1	13	460
Fitchburg,	11	11	133	76	307	383	149	1,433	1	11	660
Framingham,	7	17	125	–	335	335	143	3,844	–	11	308
Hyannis,	2	4	18	8	42	50[3]	26[4]	501	1	6	245
Lowell,	4	9	98	–	214	214	90	1,291	1	28	1,003
North Adams,	4	7	40	–	120[5]	120[5]	69	1,010	–	21	627
Salem,	8	14	159	21	321	342	92	4,101	2	12	550
Westfield,	3	7	77	–	167	167	86	2,949	1	13	440
Worcester,		11	69	2	188	190	91	1,943	–	15[6]	540
Massachusetts Normal Art (Boston).	17	10	92	51	234	285[7]	51	2,062	–	–	–
Totals,	70	103	1,033	176	2,351	2,527	964	24,137	7	130	4,833

[1] Not including 5 students who received certificates for special courses.
[2] Not including 282 students who received certificates for special courses.
[3] Not including 186 students in the summer session of 1917.
[4] Not including 6 graduates in the summer session of 1917.
[5] Not including 139 students in correspondence courses.
[6] Includes school of observation as well as practice school.
[7] Not including 188 students in the evening school classes.

III. List of Superintendents of Schools, with Towns and Cities in their Superintendencies.

Superintendent of schools.	Salary.	Address.	Superintendency.
Abbott, Winthrop P.,	$2,700	Greenfield,	Greenfield.
Aldrich, George I.,	4,500	Brookline,	Brookline.
Allen, Herbert L.,	1,980	Dalton,	Dalton.
Allison, J. Francis,	1,800	Orange,	Orange.
Ames, Albert S.,	1,800	Medfield,	Medfield, Millis, Norfolk, Westwood.
Ames, Vernon S.,[1]	2,000	Sharon,	Sharon.
Andrew, William W.,	3,150	Salem,	Salem.
Anthony, John,	3,000	Melrose,	Melrose.
Armstrong, George P.,	3,125	Belmont,	Belmont, Burlington.
Arnold, Edmund K.,	2,300	Amesbury,	Amesbury.
Atwell, Francello G.,	2,250	Hopedale,	Bellingham, Hopedale, Mendon.
Atwell, Willard B.,	2,500	Wakefield,	Wakefield.
Bacon, John,	1,900	Warren,	Holland, Wales, Warren.
Bagnall, Francis A.,	2,600	Adams,	Adams.
Ballou, Frank W., Assistant,	5,496	Boston,	Boston.
Barbour, Albert L.,	3,500	Quincy,	Quincy.
Bates, Charles H.,	2,400	Middleborough,	Middleborough.
Bean, Stephen G.,	2,000	Hanover,	Hanover, Hanson, Norwell.
Belisle, Hector L.,	4,100	Fall River,	Fall River.
Bellows, Russell H.,	2,750	Great Barrington,	Great Barrington.
Bemis, George M.,	3,250	Revere,	Revere.
Benedict, Frank H.,	2,000	Cochituate,	Dover, Sudbury, Wayland.
Benner, Thomas E.,	2,000	Pepperell,	Bolton, Dunstable, Harvard, Pepperell.
Bowman, Mortimer H.,	1,800	Dighton,	Berkley, Dighton, Rehoboth.
Bragdon, Frederick E.,	2,400	Egypt,	Duxbury, Marshfield, Scituate.
Bragg, Mabel C., Assistant,	2,900	Newtonville,	Newton.
Brodhead, John C., Assistant.	5,496	Boston,	Boston.
Brooks, John D.,	2,600	Amherst,	Amherst, Pelham.
Brown, Bertram D.,	2,500	Hudson,	Hudson.
Burke, Jeremiah E., Assistant.	5,496	Boston,	Boston.
Carpenter, D. F.,	1,800	North Adams,	Clarksburg, Florida, Monroe, Savoy.
Carr, Ernest P.,	2,300	Marlborough,	Marlborough.
Carver, Arthur H.,[1]	3,200	Lexington,	Lexington.
Caswell, Almorin O.,	2,310	Milford,	Milford.
Caswell, George E.,	2,000	Holden,	Holden, Oakham, Paxton, Rutland.

[1] Also principal of high school.

III. *List of Superintendents of Schools, with Towns and Cities in their Superintendencies* — Continued.

Superintendent of schools.	Salary.	Address.	Superintendency.
Chace, S. Howard,	$2,950	Beverly,	Beverly.
Chase, Herbert J.,	3,300	Mattapan, P. O.,	Milton.
Churchill, Samuel B.,	1,800	Stockbridge,	Stockbridge.
Clapp, George I.,	2,500	Woburn,	Woburn.
Clark, Charles S.,	3,850	Somerville,	Somerville.
Clarke, George B.,	1,800	Leicester,	Charlton, Leicester.
Coe, George Allen,	2,000	Grafton,	Grafton, Upton.
Cole, Albert S.,	2,500	Barre,	Barre, Hardwick, Petersham.
Collins, Orvis K.,	2,600	Hingham,	Hingham.
Congdon, Fayette K.,	3,000	Northampton,	Northampton.
Corbin, Fred E.,	2,300	Southbridge,	Southbridge.
Cotton, Carl,	2,500	West Springfield,	West Springfield.
Cox, George W.,	2,100	Ware,	Ware.
Cushman, Robert, Jr.,[1]	2,000	Nahant,	Nahant.
Dame, Dana P.,[1]	2,300	North Andover,	North Andover.
Davis, John C.,	2,200	Canton,	Canton.
Davis, Leon E.,	1,800	119 State Street, Newburyport.	Merrimac, Newbury, Salisbury, West Newbury.
Davison, Frank P.,	1,800	Charlemont,	Charlemont, Hawley, Heath, Rowe.
Dempsey, Clarence H.,	3,500	Haverhill,	Haverhill.
Douglas, Frank A.,[2]	3,000	Winthrop,	Winthrop.
Drown, Carroll H.,	2,000	West Medway,	Holliston, Medway, Sherborn.
Dunn, Howard W., Jr.,	2,000	Kingston,	Halifax, Kingston, Pembroke, Plympton.
Eaton, Charles M.,[1]	2,700	Weston,	Weston.
Edson, Marshall O.,	2,000	Turners Falls,	Montague.
Eldredge, William F.,	1,500	Rockport,	Rockport.
Fales, Lewis A.,	2,700	Attleboro,	Attleboro.
Fausey, John R.,	3,000	Winchester,	Winchester.
Fellows, Ernest W.,	3,000	Framingham,	Framingham.
Ferguson, Chauncey C.,	2,500	Millbury,	Millbury, Oxford.
Fitts, Edward P.,	1,300	Groton,	Groton.
Fittz, Austin H.,	2,300	Norwood,	Norwood.
Fitzgerald, Michael E.,	5,000	Cambridge,	Cambridge.
Flood, Clarence N.,	2,200	Braintree,	Braintree.
Frame, Roscoe G.,	2,000	Wilmington,	Boxford, Middleton, Wilmington.
Galger, George H.,	2,000	Hyannis,	Barnstable.

[1] Also principal of high school. [2] Also principal of grammar school.

III. *List of Superintendents of Schools, with Towns and Cities in their Superintendencies* — Continued.

Superintendent of schools.	Salary.	Address.	Superintendency.
Gannon, John F., Assistant,	$3,200	Worcester,	Worcester.
Gardner, Harry E.,	2,000	Blackstone,	Blackstone, Millville, Seekonk.
Gibbons, Thomas F.,	2,000	Clinton,	Clinton.
Goodhue, Elbridge W.,	1,800	Haydenville,	Chesterfield, Williamsburg, Worthington.
Graves, S. Monroe,	3,240	Wellesley Hills,	Wellesley.
Gray, John C.,	3,300	Chicopee,	Chicopee.
Grindle, Thomas S.,[1]	2,400	Westborough,	Westborough.
Grout, Edgar H.,	2,000	East Bridgewater,	East Bridgewater, West Bridgewater.
Gruver, Harvey S.,	4,500	Worcester,	Worcester.
Gushee, Walter E.,	2,600	Ludlow,	Agawam, Ludlow.
Haines, T. McK.,	2,500	Gloucester,	Gloucester.
Hale, Arthur W.,	2,000	Franklin,	Franklin, Wrentham.
Hall, Wells A.,	2,700	Concord,	Concord.
Harris, Charles A.,	2,800	Plymouth,	Plymouth.
Harris, Alice F., Assistant,	3,200	Worcester,	Worcester.
Harrub, Henry W.,	2,700	Taunton,	Taunton.
Hawley, Hattie L.,	1,900	West Stockbridge,	Alford, Egremont, Richmond, West Stockbridge.
Hayes, James S.,	1,800	North Brookfield,	Brookfield, North Brookfield.
Haynes, Edwin L.,	2,500	Methuen,	Methuen.
Herlihy, Charles M., Assistant.	2,300	Cambridge,	Cambridge.
Hill, Edward L.,	1,800	Assonet,	Freetown, Gosnold, Westport.
Hill, Frank H.,	2,300	Littleton,	Acton, Carlisle, Littleton, Westford.
Hine, Roderick W.,	2,400	Dedham,	Dedham,
Hobson, Clifton H.,	2,700	Palmer,	Palmer.
Holman, Carl,	2,500	Falmouth,	Falmouth.
Holt, Frank E.,	2,000	Whitinsville,	Northbridge.
Hopkins, L. Thomas,	2,400	Marblehead,	Marblehead.
Horton, Joseph I.,	2,000	Ipswich,	Ipswich.
Howard, Elmer F.,	2,250	East Northfield,	Bernardston, Gill, Leyden, Northfield, Warwick.
Howard, John J.,	1,350	Spencer,	Spencer.
Howard, Nelson G.,	2,300	Needham,	Needham.
Howard, Will Russell,[1]	2,400	Williamstown,	Williamstown.
Humphrey, Chester W.,	2,000	Rochester,	Carver, Lakeville, Raynham, Rochester.
Jackson, Charles S.,	3,500	Lynn,	Lynn.
Jenkins, Ira A.,	2,100	Foxborough,	Foxborough, Norton, Plainville.

[1] Also principal of high school.

III. *List of Superintendents of Schools, with Towns and Cities in their Superintendencies* — Continued.

Superintendent of schools.	Salary.	Address.	Superintendency.
Johnson, Frank C.,	$2,300	Ayer,	Ayer, Boylston, Shirley, West Boylston.
Jones, Asa M.,	2,300	Baldwinsville,	Hubbardston, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton.
Judkins, Clarence L.,	2,000	Uxbridge,	Douglas, Uxbridge.
Kane, Thomas F.,[1]	2,300	Lenox,	Lenox.
Keith, Allen P.,	4,500	New Bedford,	New Bedford.
Kendall, Frederick L.,	1,700	South Dartmouth,	Dartmouth.
King, Theodore W.,	1,800	Hadley,	Hadley, Hatfield.
Knight, Herman C.,	2,000	Townsend,	Ashby, Lunenburg, Townsend.
Knox, Herman N.,	1,800	Wareham,	Marion, Wareham.
Lambert, Jesse W.,	2,000	Saugus,	Saugus.
Lamprey, Leila M., Assistant.	2,090	Lawrence,	Lawrence.
Lewis, Alvan R.,	1,800	Belchertown,	Belchertown, Enfield.
Loring, Everett G.,	1,800	Lanesborough,	Cheshire, Hancock, Lanesborough, New Ashford.
Lowry, Harry H.,	2,500	Cohasset,	Cohasset.
Lyman, Warren B.,	1,800	Hopkinton,	Ashland, Hopkinton.
Mackin, John C.,[2]	1,900	Manchester,	Manchester.
Malcolm, David J.,	1,800	Granville,	Granville, Sandisfield, Southwick, Tolland.
Marshall, Farnsworth G.,	3,300	Malden,	Malden.
Martin, Robert W.,	2,500	Vineyard Haven,	Chilmark, Edgartown, Gay Head, Oak Bluffs, Tisbury, West Tisbury.
McCann, Josiah S.,	1,900	Groveland,	Georgetown, Groveland, Rowley,
McConkey, Bertha M., Assistant.	2,900	Springfield,	Springfield.
McSherry, Francis,	3,850	Holyoke,	Holyoke.
Mellyn, Mary C., Assistant,	5,496	Boston,	Boston.
Merriam, Burr J.,	2,750	North Adams,	North Adams.
Merrill, Leon O.,	1,700	Rockland,	Rockland.
Michels, Clarence E.,	1,800	Lee,	Lee, Monterey, Otis, Tyringham.
Miller, William D.,	2,100	Easthampton,	Easthampton, Southampton, Westhampton.
Millington, William H.,	2,200	Maynard,	Boxborough, Maynard, Stow.
Minard, George C.,	3,000	Arlington,	Arlington.
Molloy, Hugh J.,	3,500	Lowell,	Lowell.
Moore, William C.,	2,500	Newburyport,	Newburyport.
Morris, George W.,	2,400	North Attleborough,	North Attleborough.
Morse, Charles H.,	1,500	South Lincoln,	Lincoln.
Mugan, Mary A. S., Assistant.	2,700	Fall River,	Fall River.
Nickerson, Clarence V.,[3]	1,950	Hull,	Hull.

[1] Also principal of high school.
[2] Also principal of grammar school.
[3] Also principal of elementary schools.

III. *List of Superintendents of Schools, with Towns and Cities in their Superintendencies* — Continued.

Superintendent of schools.	Salary.	Address.	Superintendency.
Nickerson, Fred H.,	$3,500	Medford,	Medford.
Parlin, Frank E.,	3,300	Chelsea,	Chelsea.
Patt, Hermann G.,	1,900	Hinsdale,	Hinsdale, Peru, Washington, Windsor.
Paull, Austin R.,	2,000	Winchendon,	Ashburnham, Winchendon.
Pearson, Parker T,	2,500	East Weymouth,	Weymouth.
Pennell, Charles M.,	1,925	Provincetown,	Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet.
Perkins, Charles A.,	2,800	Waltham,	Waltham.
Perry, William H.,	2,700	Leominster,	Leominster.
Persons, Clair G.,	3,300	Pittsfield,	Pittsfield.
Phipps, Harrie J.,	2,500	Walpole,	Walpole.
Pratt, Henry H.,	2,000	Auburn,	Auburn, Sutton.
Price, Wilfred H.,	2,300	Watertown,	Watertown.
Putney, Walter K.,	1,800	Chelmsford,	Chelmsford.
Quinn, James J.,	2,000	Holbrook,	Avon, Holbrook, Randolph.
Rafter, Augustine L., Assistant,	5,496	Boston,	Boston.
Randall, Charles L.,	2,500	97 Eighteenth Street, Lowell.	Dracut, North Reading, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough.
Record, C. A.,	2,400	Bridgewater,	Abington, Bridgewater.
Reynolds, Fordyce T.,	2,600	Gardner,	Gardner.
Richards, Clinton J.,	2,500	Shelburne Falls,	Buckland, Colrain, Shelburne.
Richardson, Charles C.,	2,050	West Brookfield,	New Braintree, Sturbridge, West Brookfield.
Robbins, Linville W.,	1,800	Stoughton,	Stoughton.
Robinson, Albert,	2,400	Peabody,	Peabody.
Robinson, Ernest W.,	3,500	Fitchburg,	Fitchburg,
Rollins, Arthur S.,[1]	2,400	Lancaster,	Lancaster.
Safford, Adelbert L., [2]	3,000	Reading,	Reading.
Sanborn, Henry C.,	2,800	Andover,	Andover.
Sanderson, William H.,	2,000	Chester,	Becket, Chester, Middlefield.
Scully, John F.,	4,000	Brockton,	Brockton.
Sherman, Frank J.,	2,400	Danvers,	Danvers.
Sheridan, Bernard M.,	4,000	Lawrence,	Lawrence.
Sims, William F.,	2,700	Webster,	Dudley, Webster.
Small, Alberto W.,	2,100	Yarmouth,	Brewster, Dennis, Yarmouth.
Smith, Abbie A., Assistant,	1,200	Everett,	Everett.
Smith, Arthur W.,	1,800	North Dana,	Dana, Greenwich, New Salem, Prescott.
Stearns, Mrs. Cora A.,	1,800	Millers Falls,	Erving, Leverett, Shutesbury, Wendell.

[1] Also principal of high school.
[2] Also principal of high school and director of agricultural department.

III. *List of Superintendents of Schools, with Towns and Cities in their Superintendencies* — Concluded.

Superintendent of Schools.	Salary.	Address.	Superintendency.
Stiles, Chester D.,	$2,780	Westfield,	Westfield.
Stuart, Josephine B., Assistant.	2,600	New Bedford,	New Bedford.
Taft, Leonora E.,	2,200	413 Belmont Avenue, Springfield.	East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Wilbraham.
Tenney, Fred C.,[1]	1,900	Pottersville,	Somerset, Swansea.
Thompson, Frank V.,	10,000	Boston,	Boston.
Thomson, Andrew S.,	1,800	South Deerfield,	Conway, Deerfield, Sunderland, Whately.
Tirrell, Edwin S.,[2]	1,600	Nantucket,	Nantucket.
Toothaker, Oliver H.,	2,000	Fairhaven,	Acushnet, Fairhaven, Mattapoisett.
Tower, Alfred O.,	1,800	Sheffield,	Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Sheffield.
Van Ornum, Frederick B.,	2,200	Northborough,	Berlin, Northborough, Shrewsbury, Southborough.
Van Sickle, James H.,	5,000	Springfield,	Springfield.
Vining, Eugene C.,[2]	2,150	Billerica,	Billerica.
Waldron, Harry C.,	1,800	16 Vine Street, Leominster.	Princeton, Sterling, Westminster.
Walker, Charles W.,	1,800	Ashfield,	Ashfield, Cummington, Goshen, Plainfield.
Ward, W. Scott,	2,400	Athol,	Athol.
Webber, Arthur B.,	2,620	Stoneham,	Bedford, Stoneham.
West, Melvin J.,	1,800	Huntington,	Blandford, Huntington, Montgomery, Russell.
Westcott, Ralph W.,	2,000	Mansfield,	Mansfield.
Wheeler, Carlon E.,[2]	2,400	North Easton,	Easton.
Wheeler, Frederic A.,	2,000	Monson,	Brimfield, Monson.
Wheeler, Ulysses G.,	5,250	Newtonville,	Newton.
Whitman, Herbert L.,	2,200	Buzzards Bay,	Bourne, Mashpee, Sandwich.
Whitman, Willard M.,	2,600	Swampscott,	Swampscott.
Whitney, Fairfield,	3,200	Everett,	Everett.
Whittemore, Frederick E.,	1,900	South Hadley Falls,	Granby, South Hadley.
Willard, Edgar L.,	2,200	Natick,	Natick.
Williams, Harvey R.,	2,500	Wenham,	Essex, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Topsfield, Wenham.
Williams, Loring G.,	2,200	Harwich,	Chatham, Eastham, Harwich, Orleans.
Wyman, Elwood T.,	2,500	Whitman,	Whitman.
Young, Walter S., Assistant.	3,200	Worcester,	Worcester.

Total, 205: 190 superintendents; 15 assistant superintendents.

[1] Deceased.

[2] Also principal of high school.

IV. Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions.

Index of Towns.

[Note. — The number indicates the superintendency union in which the town is found in the table that follows.]

34 Acton.
29 Acushnet.
55 Alford.
38 Amherst.
64 Ashburnham.
31 Ashby.
36 Ashfield.
3 Ashland.
49 Auburn.
41 Avon.
66 Ayer.
5 Barre.
7 Becket.
73 Bedford.
62 Belchertown.
22 Bellingham.
37 Belmont.
56 Berkley.
6 Berlin.
25 Bernardston.
72 Blackstone.
40 Blandford.
65 Bolton.
15 Bourne.
58 Boxborough.
74 Boxford.
66 Boylston.
17 Brewster.
8 Brimfield.
11 Brookfield.
14 Buckland.
37 Burlington.
34 Carlisle.
51 Carver.
30 Charlemont.
57 Charlton.
23 Chatham.
47 Cheshire.
7 Chester.
54 Chesterfield.
26 Chilmark.
71 Clarksburg.
14 Colrain.
59 Conway.
36 Cummington.
48 Dana.
59 Deerfield.
17 Dennis.
56 Dighton.
42 Douglas.
32 Dover.
10 Dracut.
61 Dudley.
65 Dunstable.
1 Duxbury.
16 East Bridgewater.
23 Eastham.
4 Easthampton.
19 East Longmeadow.
26 Edgartown.
55 Egremont.
62 Enfield.
43 Erving.
50 Essex.
29 Fairhaven.
71 Florida.
69 Foxborough.
70 Franklin.
68 Freetown.
26 Gay Head.
27 Georgetown.
25 Gill.
36 Goshen.
68 Gosnold.
12 Grafton.
24 Granby.
60 Granville.
48 Greenwich.
27 Groveland.
39 Hadley.
46 Halifax.
50 Hamilton.
19 Hampden.
47 Hancock.
20 Hanover.
20 Hanson.
5 Hardwick.
65 Harvard.
23 Harwich.
39 Hatfield.
30 Hawley.
30 Heath.
45 Hinsdale.
41 Holbrook.
35 Holden.
18 Holland.
28 Holliston.
22 Hopedale.
3 Hopkinton.
2 Hubbardston.
40 Huntington.
46 Kingston.
51 Lakeville.
47 Lanesborough.
44 Lee.
57 Leicester.
43 Leverett.
25 Leyden.
34 Littleton.
19 Longmeadow.
31 Lunenburg.
50 Lynnfield.
1 Marshfield.
15 Mashpee.
29 Mattapoisett.
58 Maynard.
52 Medfield.
28 Medway.
22 Mendon.
63 Merrimac.
7 Middlefield.
74 Middleton.
13 Millbury.
52 Millis.
72 Millville.
71 Monroe.
8 Monson.
44 Monterey.
40 Montgomery.
53 Mount Washington.
47 New Ashford.
33 New Braintree.
63 Newbury.
53 New Marlborough.
48 New Salem.
52 Norfolk.
6 Northborough.
11 North Brookfield.
25 Northfield.
10 North Reading.
69 Norton.

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Continued.

20	Norwell.	71	Savoy.	42	Uxbridge.
26	Oak Bluffs.	1	Scituate.	18	Wales.
35	Oakham.	72	Seekonk.	18	Warren.
23	Orleans.	53	Sheffield.	25	Warwick.
44	Otis.	14	Shelburne.	45	Washington.
13	Oxford.	28	Sherborn.	32	Wayland.
35	Paxton.	66	Shirley.	61	Webster.
38	Pelham.	6	Shrewsbury.	21	Wellfleet.
46	Pembroke.	43	Shutesbury.	43	Wendell.
65	Pepperell.	67	Somerset.	50	Wenham.
45	Peru.	4	Southampton.	66	West Boylston.
5	Petersham.	6	Southborough.	16	West Bridgewater.
2	Phillipston.	24	South Hadley.	33	West Brookfield.
36	Plainfield.	60	Southwick.	34	Westford.
69	Plainville.	9	Sterling.	4	Westhampton.
46	Plympton.	73	Stoneham.	9	Westminster.
48	Prescott.	58	Stow.	63	West Newbury.
9	Princeton.	33	Sturbridge.	68	Westport.
21	Provincetown.	32	Sudbury.	55	West Stockbridge.
41	Randolph.	59	Sunderland.	26	West Tisbury.
51	Raynham.	49	Sutton.	52	Westwood.
56	Rehoboth.	67	Swansea.	59	Whately.
55	Richmond.	2	Templeton.	19	Wilbraham.
51	Rochester.	10	Tewksbury.	54	Williamsburg.
30	Rowe.	26	Tisbury.	74	Wilmington.
27	Rowley.	60	Tolland.	64	Winchendon.
2	Royalston.	50	Topsfield.	45	Windsor.
40	Russell.	31	Townsend.	54	Worthington.
35	Rutland.	21	Truro.	70	Wrentham.
63	Salisbury.	10	Tyngsborough.	17	Yarmouth.
60	Sandisfield.	44	Tyringham.		
15	Sandwich.	12	Upton.		

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Continued.

Number.	UNION.	Date of entering union.	Valuation as of April 1, 1917.	Number of principals and full-time teachers, Jan. 1, 1918.	Number of school buildings, Jan. 1, 1918.	Each town's share of superintendent's —		State aid to each town for salaries of superintendent and teachers.
						Service.	Full salary.	
1	Duxbury,	1888	$3,170,422	13	10	1/3	$800 00	–
	Marshfield,	1888	2,595,433	8	5	1/3	800 00	$416 66
	Scituate,	1888	5,727,430	16	4	1/3	800 00	–
2	Hubbardston,	1889	816,564	7	4	2/10	460 00	250 00
	Phillipston,	1889	328,200	4	4	1/10	230 00	125 00
	Royalston,	1889	803,641	7	5	2/10	460 00	250 00
	Templeton,	1889	2,096,617	22	8	5/10	1,150 00	625 00
3	Ashland,	1889	1,594,780	12	3	2/5	720 00	500 00
	Hopkinton,	1889	1,878,354	15	6	3/5	1,080 00	750 00
4	Easthampton,	1889	9,814,341	50	8	12/20	1,260 00	–
	Southampton,	1889	608,545	7	7	5/20	525 00	312 50
	Westhampton,	1889	286,134	4	4	3/20	315 00	187 50
5	Barre,	1890	2,918,451	24	10	2/5	1,000 00	500 00
	Hardwick,	1890	2,748,530	21	8	2/5	1,000 00	500 00
	Petersham,	1890	1,022,695	8	3	1/5	500 00	250 00
6	Berlin,	1890	642,196	6	5	1/7	314 29	178 57
	Northborough,	1890	1,944,048	10	3	2/7	628 57	357 13
	Shrewsbury,	1890	3,427,299	19	8	2/7	628 57	357 15
	Southborough,	1890	2,169,539	13	3	2/7	628 57	357 15
7	Becket,	1890	689,225	7	5	0/20	600 00	375 00
	Chester,	1890	906,070	15	7	11/20	1,100 00	687 50
	Middlefield,	1890	235,593	7	6	3/20	300 00	187 50
8	Brimfield,	1890	672,170	10	4	3/10	600 00	375 00
	Monson,	1890	1,832,418	20	12	7/10	1,400 00	875 00
9	Princeton,	1890	1,097,332	8	5	1/5	360 00	250 00
	Sterling,	1890	1,362,950	12	9	2/5	720 00	500 00
	Westminster,	1890	985,125	14	8	2/5	720 00	500 00
10	Dracut,	1891	2,737,499	22	7	5/10	1,250 00	625 00
	North Reading,	1891	1,098,656	5	1	1/10	250 00	125 00
	Tewksbury,	1891	2,701,568	10	4	3/10	750 00	375 00
	Tyngsborough,	1891	860,664	5	1	1/10	250 00	125 00
11	Brookfield,	1891	1,497,515	14	5	1/2	900 00	625 00
	North Brookfield,	1891	1,966,391	14	2	1/2	900 00	625 00
12	Grafton,	1891	3,335,186	26	6	3/4	1,500 00	–
	Upton,	1891	1,252,276	11	3	1/4	500 00	312 50
13	Millbury,	1891	3,408,255	29	6	3/5	1,500 00	750 00
	Oxford,	1891	2,138,043	21	9	2/5	1,000 00	500 00
14	Buckland,	1892	2,221,056	9	3	3/10	750 00	375 00
	Colrain,	1892	993,885	15	12	4/10	1,000 00	500 00
	Shelburne,	1892	1,919,499	13	4	3/10	750 00	375 00
15	Bourne,	1892	5,764,800	21	8	11/20	1,210 00	–
	Mashpee,	1892	463,930	2	1	2/20	220 00	125 00
	Sandwich,	1892	1,364,750	11	6	7/20	770 00	437 50
16	East Bridgewater,	1892	3,268,095	26	12	1/2	1,000 00	625 00
	West Bridgewater,	1892	1,889,004	15	9	1/2	1,000 00	625 00
17	Brewster,	1903	993,919	6	1	1/5	420 00	250 00
	Dennis,	1892	1,272,836	10	6	2/5	840 00	500 00
	Yarmouth,	1892	1,828,124	11	3	2/5	840 00	500 00
18	Holland,	1902	134,120	2	1	1/15	126 67	83 33
	Wales,	1893	268,596	2	1	2/15	253 33	166 67
	Warren,	1893	2,639,433	22	3	12/15	1,520 00	1,000 00

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Continued.

Net cost to each town for supervision.	Superintendent's salary.	Superintendent of schools.	Joint committee.	
			Chairman.	Secretary.
$800 00 383 34 800 00	$2,400	Frederick E. Bragdon, Egypt.	A. F. Feinberg, Marshfield.	Mrs. Rena M. Cole (Greenbush), Scituate.
210 00 105 00 210 00 525 00	2,300	Asa M. Jones, Baldwinsville.	John E. Halfrey, Hubbardston.	Charles E. Richardson, Royalston.
220 00 330 00	1,800	Warren B. Lyman, Hopkinton.	Edward Condon, Hopkinton.	A. C. Whittemore, Ashland.
1,260 00 212 50 127 50	2,100	William D. Miller, Easthampton.	Rev. Franz Willer, Easthampton.	H. M. Bridgman, Northampton, R. F. D. No. 2.
500 00 500 00 250 00	2,500	Albert S. Cole, Barre, .	Dr. George A. Brown, Barre.	O. A. Tuttle (Gilbertville), Hardwick.
135 72 271 44 271 42 271 42	2,200	Frederick B. Van Ornum, Northborough.	Edwin S. Corey, Northborough.	Josiah C. Kent, Northborough.
225 00 412 50 112 50	2,000	William H. Sanderson, Chester.	Charles F. Pease, Chester.	Merton E. Johnson, Becket.
225 00 525 00	2,000	Frederic A. Wheeler, Monson.	Omer E. Bradway, Monson.	Mrs. Martha E. Streeter, Brimfield.
110 00 220 00 220 00	1,800	Harry C. Waldron, 16 Vine Street, Leominster.	John Chandler, Sterling Junction.	William M. Roper, Princeton Depot.
625 00 125 00 375 00 125 00	2,500	Charles L. Randall, 97 Eighteenth Street, Lowell.	Leland D. Batchelder, North Reading.	Nelson E. Huntley, Dracut.
275 00 275 00	1,800	James S. Hayes, North Brookfield.	Jay C. Griffith, North Brookfield.	James W. Wall, East Brookfield.
1,500 00 187 50	2,000	George Allen Coe, Grafton.	Francis M. McGarry, Grafton.	Dr. Samuel R. Capen, Upton.
750 00 500 00	2,500	Chauncy C. Ferguson, Millbury.	Homer S. Joslin, Oxford,	Walter B. Horne, Millbury.
375 00 500 00 375 00	2,500	Clinton J. Richards, Shelburne Falls.	Harold G. Hoyt, Shelburne Falls.	Walter S. Stanford, Shelburne Falls.
1,210 00 95 00 332 50	2,200	Herbert L. Whitman, Buzzards Bay.	Dr. Samuel M. Beale, Sandwich.	Anna M. Starbuck (Bournedale), Bourne.
375 00 375 00	2,000	Edgar H. Grout, East Bridgewater.	Clinton P. Howard, West Bridgewater.	Mrs. Corelli C. Alger, West Bridgewater.
170 00 340 00 340 00	2,100	Alberto W. Small, Yarmouth.	Edmund W. Eldridge, Yarmouth.	George A. Baker, West Dennis.
43 34 86 66 520 00	1,900	John Bacon, Warren, .	Dr. John E. Dalton, Warren.	Rev. Olney I. Darling, Warren.

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Continued.

Number.	UNION.	Date of entering union.	Valuation as of April 1, 1917.	Number of principals and full-time teachers, Jan. 1, 1918.	Number of school buildings, Jan. 1, 1918.	Each town's share of superintendent's — Service.	Each town's share of superintendent's — Full salary.	State aid to each town for salaries of superintendent and teachers.
19	East Longmeadow,	1893	$1,671,280	15	5	90/253	$782 61	$444 67
	Hampden,	1893	487,933	5	3	33/253	286 96	163 05
	Longmeadow,	1893	4,010,506	11	3	58/253	504 35	–
	Wilbraham,	1893	1,627,093	12	8	72/253	626 08	355 73
20	Hanover,	1894	1,812,619	12	7	1/3	666 67	416 67
	Hanson,	1894	2,020,325	9	8	1/3	666 66	416 66
	Norwell,	1894	1,263,555	11	4	1/3	666 67	416 67
21	Provincetown,	1894	2,662,636	28	6	14/20	1,347 50	875 00
	Truro,	1902	532,981	4	2	3/20	288 75	187 50
	Wellfleet,	1894	806,715	6	2	3/20	288 75	187 50
22	Bellingham,	1894	1,152,860	12	3	3/10	675 00	375 00
	Hopedale,	1894	4,808,646	16	5	4/10	900 00	–
	Mendon,	1894	745,045	7	3	3/10	675 00	375 00
23	Chatham,	1903	2,233,690	10	5	3/10	660 00	375 00
	Eastham,	1894	439,555	3	1	1/10	220 00	125 00
	Harwich,	1894	1,899,519	13	6	4/10	880 00	500 00
	Orleans,	1894	1,401,050	8	1	2/10	440 00	250 00
24	Granby,	1895	764,461	8	3	1/5	380 00	250 00
	South Hadley,	1895	4,355,608	34	5	4/5	1,520 00	–
25	Bernardston,	1917	568,968	9	6	4/20	450 00	250 00
	Gill,	1895	631,497	6	4	3/20	337 50	187 50
	Leyden,	1901	247,735	5	5	3/20	337 50	187 50
	Northfield,	1895	1,552,011	12	7	7/20	787 50	437 50
	Warwick,	1895	453,947	3	3	3/20	337 50	187 50
26	Chilmark,	1897	410,830	2	2	2/20	250 00	125 00
	Edgartown,	1895	1,587,771	9	2	4/20	500 00	250 00
	Gay Head,	1902	50,045	2	1	1/20	125 00	62 50
	Oak Bluffs,	1895	2,162,555	9	1	5/20	625 00	312 50
	Tisbury,	1895	2,094,859	12	1	5/20	625 00	312 50
	West Tisbury,	1895	580,858	4	3	3/20	375 00	187 50
27	Georgetown,	1895	1,334,820	8	1	2/10	380 00	250 00
	Groveland,	1895	1,442,716	16	7	5/10	950 00	625 00
	Rowley,	1895	972,289	8	4	3/10	570 00	375 00
28	Holliston,	1896	2,016,481	16	5	2/5	800 00	500 00
	Medway,	1896	1,915,860	17	5	2/5	800 00	500 00
	Sherborn,	1896	1,637,590	10	4	1/5	400 00	250 00
29	Acushnet,	1897	1,522,900	11	4	1/6	333 33	208 33
	Fairhaven,	1897	5,627,091	36	5	4/6	1,333 34	–
	Mattapoisett,	1897	1,832,524	7	2	1/6	333 33	208 33
30	Charlemont,	1897	696,064	10	5	8/25	576 00	400 00
	Hawley,	1897	253,657	8	8	8/25	576 00	400 00
	Heath,	1902	288,738	4	4	4/25	288 00	200 00
	Rowe,	1897	247,291	5	5	5/25	360 00	250 00
31	Ashby,	1897	680,409	7	1	2/10	400 00	250 00
	Lunenburg,	1905	1,670,671	12	4	3/10	600 00	375 00
	Townsend,	1897	1,393,006	11	3	5/10	1,000 00	625 00
32	Dover,	1898	2,501,784	8	2	2/10	400 00	–
	Sudbury,	1898	1,444,820	9	4	3/10	600 00	375 00
	Wayland,	1898	2,372,098	14	2	5/10	1,000 00	625 00
33	New Braintree,	1898	435,158	3	3	2/10	410 00	250 00
	Sturbridge,	1898	943,245	9	6	5/10	1,025 00	625 00
	West Brookfield,	1898	986,971	8	2	3/10	615 00	375 00

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Continued.

Net cost to each town for supervision.	Superintendent's salary.	Superintendent of schools.	Joint committee.	
			Chairman.	Secretary.
$337 94 123 91 504 35 270 35	$2,200	Leanora E. Taft, 413 Belmont Avenue, Springfield.	Evanore O. Beebe, North Wilbraham.	George H. Wheeler, East Longmeadow.
250 00 250 00 250 00	2,000	Stephen G. Bean, Hanover.	Rev. Edwin H. Gibson, Hanover Center.	Mrs. Amy W. Sylvester, Hanover, P. O.
472 50 101 25 101 25	1,925	Charles M. Pennell, Provincetown.	Andrew T. Williams, Provincetown.	Burton S. Hart, North Truro.
300 00 900 00 300 00	2,250	Francello G. Atwell, Hopedale.	Lyman Cook, Milford, R. F. D.	Frank J. Dutcher, Hopedale.
285 00 95 00 380 00 190 00	2,200	Loring G. Williams, Harwich.	Dr. Harrie D. Handy, Harwich.	John H. Paine, Harwich.
130 00 1,520 00	1,900	Frederick E. Whittemore, South Hadley Falls.	Charles A. Judd, South Hadley Falls.	Mrs. Lilla W. Witt, Granby.
200 00 150 00 150 00 350 00 150 00	2,250	Elmer F. Howard, East Northfield.	Dr. Benjamin P. Croft, Bernardston.	Grove W. Deming, Mount Hermon.
125 00 250 00 62 50 312 50 312 50 187 50	2,500	Robert W. Martin, Vineyard Haven.	Ernest A. Royal, Edgartown.	Arthur W. Davis, Edgartown.
130 00 325 00 195 00	1,900	Josiah S. McCann, Groveland.	Albert L. Wales, 16 King Street, Groveland.	Mrs. Cornelia B. Adams, Georgetown.
300 00 300 00 150 00	2,000	Carroll H. Drown, West Medway.	Perry Z. Whiting, Holliston.	Dr. George E. Poor, Sherborn.
125 00 1,333 34 125 00	2,000	Oliver H. Toothaker, Fairhaven.	Lewis E. Bentley, Fairhaven.	Mrs. Maud B. McAffee, Mattapoisett.
176 00 176 00 88 00 110 00	1,800	Frank P. Davison, Charlemont.	J. C. Burrington, Charlemont.	Mabel P. Sears, Charlemont.
150 00 225 00 375 00	2,000	Herman C. Knight, Townsend.	Albert S. Howard, Lunenburg.	Mrs. Nellie F. Brown, Lunenburg.
400 00 225 00 375 00	2,000	Frank H. Benedict, Cochituate.	John C. Hall, South Sudbury.	Rev. George H. Clarke, Sudbury.
160 00 400 00 240 00	2,050	Charles C. Richardson, West Brookfield.	Bowman S. Beeman, Ware, Box 233.	Edwin L. Havens, New Braintree.

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Continued.

Number.	UNION.	Date of entering union.	Valuation as of April 1, 1917.	Number of principals and full-time teachers, Jan. 1, 1918.	Number of school buildings, Jan. 1, 1918.	Each town's share of superintendent's —		State aid to each town for salaries of superintendent and teachers.
						Service.	Full salary.	
34	Acton,	1898	$2,067,874	10	3	11/40	$632 50	$343 75
	Carlisle,	1911	525,313	3	1	4/40	230 00	125 00
	Littleton,	1898	1,291,128	9	2	9/40	517 50	281 25
	Westford,	1898	2,323,748	16	5	16/40	920 00	500 00
35	Holden,	1900	1,880,428	21	11	10/20	1,000 00	625 00
	Oakham,	1900	392,874	5	4	3/20	300 00	187 50
	Paxton,	1900	426,708	3	1	2/20	200 00	125 00
	Rutland,	1900	951,206	9	3	5/20	500 00	312 50
36	Ashfield,	1900	974,930	12	9	9/22	736 37	511 37
	Cummington,	1900	377,851	5	4	5/22	409 09	284 09
	Goshen,	1900	268,033	4	4	4/22	327 27	227 27
	Plainfield,	1900	217,088	4	4	4/22	327 27	227 27
37	Belmont,	1910	11,795,464	55	3	17/20	2,656 25	–
	Burlington,	1900	1,051,111	4	1	3/20	468 75	187 50
38	Amherst,	1901	6,259,308	37	8	4/5	2,080 00	–
	Pelham,	1901	493,316	4	3	1/5	520 00	250 00
39	Hadley,	1901	2,402,264	20	9	1/2	900 00	625 00
	Hatfield,	1901	2,111,405	17	5	1/2	900 00	625 00
40	Blandford,	1901	742,981	7	6	4/20	360 00	250 00
	Huntington,	1901	806,663	14	7	7/20	630 00	437 50
	Montgomery,	1901	181,105	3	3	2/20	180 00	125 00
	Russell,	1901	2,015,607	9	4	7/20	630 00	437 50
41	Avon,	1901	1,202,378	14	2	11/44	500 00	312 50
	Holbrook,	1901	1,741,237	19	6	15/44	681 82	426 13
	Randolph,	1901	2,802,250	23	6	18/44	818 18	511 37
42	Douglas,	1901	1,420,942	14	6	2/5	800 00	500 00
	Uxbridge,	1901	4,057,303	32	11	3/5	1,200 00	–
43	Erving,	1901	1,141,990	8	3	7/20	630 00	437 50
	Leverett,	1901	431,906	5	5	5/20	450 00	312 50
	Shutesbury,	1901	349,242	4	4	4/20	360 00	250 00
	Wendell,	1901	570,444	4	4	4/20	360 00	250 00
44	Lee,	1901	2,868,080	21	5	12/25	864 00	600 00
	Monterey,	1901	436,873	3	3	5/25	360 00	250 00
	Otis,	1901	348,405	6	6	5/25	360 00	250 00
	Tyringham,	1901	370,096	2	1	3/25	216 00	150 00
45	Hinsdale,	1901	750,894	9	6	8/20	760 00	500 00
	Peru,	1901	232,057	2	2	3/20	285 00	187 50
	Washington,	1912	325,002	2	2	4/20	380 00	250 00
	Windsor,	1901	291,327	6	6	5/20	475 00	312 50
46	Halifax,	1901	739,376	3	1	2/15	266 67	166 67
	Kingston,	1901	1,597,096	16	8	6/15	800 00	500 00
	Pembroke,	1901	1,284,270	10	6	5/15	666 67	416 67
	Plympton,	1901	945,164	3	3	2/15	266 66	166 66
47	Cheshire,	1912	869,586	8	3	7/20	630 00	437 50
	Hancock,	1902	371,139	6	5	5/20	450 00	312 50
	Lanesborough,	1902	845,719	7	5	7/20	630 00	437 50
	New Ashford,	1902	81,055	1	1	1/20	90 00	62 50
48	Dana,	1902	456,191	5	2	.28	504 00	350 00
	Greenwich,	1902	333,845	2	2	.12	216 00	150 00
	New Salem,	1902	494,740	9	7	.42	756 00	525 00
	Prescott,	1902	259,657	4	4	.18	324 00	225 00

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Continued.

Net cost to each town for supervision.	Superintendent's salary.	Superintendent of schools.	Joint committee.	
			Chairman.	Secretary.
$288 75 105 00 236 25 420 00	$2,300	Frank H. Hill, Littleton.	Bertram E. Hall, West Acton.	Charles O. Prescott, Westford.
375 00 112 50 75 00 187 50	2,000	George E. Caswell, Holden.	Louis M. Hanff, Rutland.	Frank E. Cook (pro tem.), Holden.
225 00 125 00 100 00 100 00	1,800	Charles W. Walker, Ashfield.	Clara E. Hudson, Plainfield.	Sidney F. Packard, Williamsburg.
2,656 25 281 25	3,125	George P. Armstrong, Belmont.	James McLaughlin, Burlington.	Seth Gano, Belmont.
2,080 00 270 00	2,600	John D. Brooks, Amherst.	Arthur R. Jones, Amherst, R. F. D. No. 2.	Fred C. Sears, Amherst.
275 00 275 00	1,800	Theodore W. King, Hadley.	Homer F. Cook, Hadley.	Rev. Chas. L. Hill, North Hadley.
110 00 192 50 55 00 192 50	1,800	Melvin J. West, Huntington.	Edmund H. Cross, Huntington.	Myron E. Kelso, Montgomery.
187 50 255 69 306 81	2,000	James J. Quinn, Holbrook.	Edward Long, Randolph.	Dr. George V. Higgins, Randolph.
300 00 1,200 00	2,000	Clarence L. Judkins, Uxbridge.	Charles W. Scott, Uxbridge.	Gilbert W. Rowley, East Douglas.
192 50 137 50 110 00 110 00	1,800	Mrs. Cora A. Stearns, Millers Falls.	Nathan J. Hunting, Shutesbury.	Mrs. Mary E. White, Wendell Depot.
264 00 110 00 110 00 66 00	1,800	Clarence E. Michels, Lee.	Duane S. Slater, Tyringham.	Dr. E. W. Markham, Lee.
260 00 97 50 130 00 162 50	1,900	Hermann G. Patt, Hinsdale.	Thomas A. Frissell, Hinsdale.	Thomas F. Ryan, Hinsdale, P. O. Box 65.
100 00 300 00 250 00 100 00	2,000	Howard W. Dunn, Jr., Kingston.	John M. Monroe, Kingston, R. F. D.	A. Elena Manley, Plympton.
192 50 137 50 192 50 27 50	1,800	Everett G. Loring, Lanesborough.	George Z. Dean, Cheshire.	Charles E. Chadwick, Lanesborough.
154 00 66 00 231 00 99 00	1,800	Arthur W. Smith, North Dana.	Mrs. Geneva S. Ballard, Millington, P. O. Box 53.	Elvie M. Doubleday, North Dana.

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Continued.

Number.	UNION.	Date of entering union.	Valuation as of April 1, 1917.	Number of principals and full-time teachers, Jan. 1, 1918.	Number of school buildings, Jan. 1, 1918.	Each town's share of superintendent's —		State aid to each town for salaries of superintendent and teachers.
						Service.	Full salary.	
49	Auburn,	1902	$2,005,620	20	12	1/2	$1,000 00	$625 00
	Sutton,	1902	1,538,643	17	9	1/2	1,000 00	625 00
50	Essex,	1902	1,297,066	10	4	4/20	500 00	250 00
	Hamilton,	1917	3,678,735	17	4	6/20	750 00	–
	Lynnfield,	1912	1,507,621	6	2	3/20	375 00	187 50
	Topsfield,	1912	2,088,172	8	1	3/20	375 00	187 50
	Wenham,	1902	2,109,800	7	3	4/20	500 00	250 00
51	Carver,	1902	2,071,185	10	6	.30	600 00	375 00
	Lakeville,	1902	1,195,570	8	4	.21	420 00	262 50
	Raynham,	1912	1,024,921	8	6	.25	500 00	312 50
	Rochester,	1902	1,064,726	8	5	.24	480 00	300 00
52	Medfield,	1908	2,144,714	10	2	1/4	450 00	312 50
	Millis,	1902	1,481,932	11	3	1/4	450 00	312 50
	Norfolk,	1902	1,181,379	6	2	1/4	450 00	312 50
	Westwood,	1902	2,475,760	8	2	1/4	450 00	312 50
53	Mount Washington,	1902	152,528	2	2	1/10	180 00	125 00
	New Marlborough,	1902	1,060,870	13	11	4/10	720 00	500 00
	Sheffield,	1902	1,117,700	14	4	5/10	900 00	625 00
54	Chesterfield,	1902	371,483	6	7	1/4	450 00	312 50
	Williamsburg,	1902	1,171,337	17	8	2/4	900 00	625 00
	Worthington,	1902	401,498	5	5	1/4	450 00	312 50
55	Alford,	1902	205,906	3	3	3/20	285 00	187 50
	Egremont,	1902	589,974	3	3	3/20	285 00	187 50
	Richmond,	1902	552,064	6	6	6/20	570 00	375 00
	West Stockbridge,	1902	676,460	7	5	8/20	760 00	500 00
56	Berkley,	1902	612,554	7	7	1/5	360 00	250 00
	Dighton,	1902	2,151,531	15	9	2/5	720 00	500 00
	Rehoboth,	1902	1,117,344	15	15	2/5	720 00	500 00
57	Charlton,	1902	1,451,200	16	13	1/2	900 00	625 00
	Leicester,	1902	2,376,096	20	6	1/2	900 00	625 00
58	Boxborough,	1902	311,789	4	4	1/10	220 00	125 00
	Maynard,	1902	4,685,606	37	3	7/10	1,540 00	–
	Stow,	1902	1,011,740	8	3	2/10	440 00	250 00
59	Conway,	1903	986,851	11	7	1/5	360 00	250 00
	Deerfield,	1903	3,401,161	16	7	2/5	720 00	500 00
	Sunderland,	1903	750,996	8	2	1/5	360 00	250 00
	Whately,	1903	797,929	6	3	1/5	360 00	250 00
60	Granville,	1903	551,119	8	8	.30	540 00	375 00
	Sandisfield,	1903	486,960	6	6	.25	450 00	312 50
	Southwick,	1903	1,003,970	13	12	.35	630 00	437 50
	Tolland,	1903	296,029	1	1	.10	180 00	125 00
61	Dudley,	1903	2,423,850	20	11	1/3	900 00	416 66
	Webster,	1903	5,957,574	34	7	2/3	1,800 00	–
62	Belchertown,	1904	1,061,830	18	10	18/25	1,296 00	900 00
	Enfield,	1904	615,170	6	4	7/25	504 00	350 00
63	Merrimac,	1912	1,592,156	13	3	2/5	720 00	500 00
	Newbury,	1905	1,489,728	8	2	1/5	360 00	250 00
	Salisbury,	1905	1,883,605	9	3	1/5	360 00	250 00
	West Newbury,	1905	1,016,029	9	2	1/5	360 00	250 00
64	Ashburnham,	1905	1,315,825	12	5	1/3	666 67	416 67
	Winchendon,	1905	4,478,910	38	9	2/3	1,333 33	–

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Continued.

Net cost to each town for supervision.	Superintendent's salary.	Superintendent of schools.	Joint committee.	
			Chairman.	Secretary.
$375 00 375 00	$2,000	Henry H. Pratt, Auburn.	William T. Duvall, Auburn, Box 8.	Arthur Merrill (Wilkinsonville), Sutton.
250 00 750 00 187 50 187 50 250 00	2,500	Harvey R. Williams, Wenham.	Ernest J. Clarke, Lynnfield Center.	Arthur H. Gilmore, Topsfield.
225 00 157 50 187 50 180 00	2,000	Chester W. Humphrey, Rochester.	Ellis G. Cornish, Carver,	Alice G. Shaw, North Carver.
137 50 137 50 137 50 137 50	1,800	Albert S. Ames, Medfield.	John C. Mulvehill, Westwood.	Mrs. Susan M. Clark, Medfield.
55 00 220 00 275 00	1,800	Alfred O. Tower, Sheffield.	Alfred I. Sparr, Mount Washington.	Z. H. Cande, Sheffield.
137 50 275 00 137 50	1,800	Elbridge W. Goodhue, Haydenville.	Thomas K. Utley, Chesterfield.	Fred D. Cleaveland, West Chesterfield.
97 50 97 50 195 00 260 00	1,900	Hattie L. Hawley, West Stockbridge.	George A. Germann, Great Barrington, R. F. D. No. 1.	Rev. Wm. M. Crane, Richmond.
110 00 220 00 220 00	1,800	Mortimer H. Bowman, Dighton.	Edwin H. Allen, Taunton, R. F. D.	George H. Walker, North Dighton.
275 00 275 00	1,800	George B. Clarke, Leicester.	Fred H. C. Merriam, Charlton.	F. Willard Trask, Leicester.
95 00 1,540 00 190 00	2,200	William H. Millington, Maynard.	A. Frank Parker (Gleasondale), Stow.	Maude C. Richardson, West Acton.
110 00 220 00 110 00 110 00	1,800	Andrew S. Thomson, South Deerfield.	A. C. Warner, Sunderland.	James Campbell, South Deerfield.
165 00 137 50 192 50 55 00	1,800	David J. Malcolm, Granville.	B. M. Hastings, Southwick.	Mrs. Emma L. Stow, Granville Center.
483 34 1,800 00	2,700	William F. Sims, Webster.	J. Joseph Gilles, Dudley.	Joseph A. Love, Webster.
396 00 154 00	1,800	Alvan R. Lewis, Belchertown.	Dr. Willard B. Segur, Enfield.	Everett A. Geer, Belchertown.
220 00 110 00 110 00 110 00	1,800	Leon E. Davis, 119 State Street, Newburyport.	H. W. Pritchard, Newbury.	Irving A. French, Salisbury.
250 00 1,333 33	2,000	Austin R. Paull, Winchendon.	Robert Callahan, Winchendon.	Mrs. Saidie H. Gates, Ashburnham.

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Concluded.

Number.	UNION.	Date of entering union.	Valuation as of April 1, 1917.	Number of principals and full-time teachers, Jan. 1, 1918.	Number of school buildings, Jan. 1, 1918.	Each town's share of superintendent's —		State aid to each town for salaries of superintendent and teachers.
						Service.	Full salary.	
65	Bolton,	1909	$782,159	5	4	2/10	$400 00	$250 00
	Dunstable,	1911	361,290	2	1	1/10	200 00	125 00
	Harvard,	1909	1,896,980	4	1	2/10	400 00	250 00
	Pepperell,	1909	2,433,320	16	4	5/10	1,000 00	625 00
66	Ayer,	1909	2,460,153	15	4	4/10	920 00	500 00
	Boylston,	1909	582,450	4	1	1/10	230 00	125 00
	Shirley,	1909	1,379,063	6	3	2/10	460 00	250 00
	West Boylston,	1909	1,092,255	11	3	3/10	690 00	375 00
67	Somerset,	1909	1,938,126	21	9	1/2	950 00	625 00
	Swansea,	1909	1,793,399	14	9	1/2	950 00	625 00
68	Freetown,	1911	1,185,594	10	6	7/20	630 00	437 50
	Gosnold,	1916	966,423	1	1	1/20	90 00	62 50
	Westport,	1911	2,755,400	17	9	12/20	1,080 00	750 00
69	Foxborough,	1911	2,865,110	22	8	5/10	1,050 00	625 00
	Norton,	1911	1,752,900	15	4	3/10	630 00	375 00
	Plainville,	1911	1,096,266	4	2	2/10	420 00	250 00
70	Franklin,	1911	5,389,467	42	11	7/10	1,400 00	–
	Wrentham,	1911	1,700,876	12	4	3/10	600 00	375 00
71	Clarksburg,	1912	399,403	6	4	3/10	540 00	375 00
	Florida,	1912	775,389	5	5	2/10	360 00	250 00
	Monroe,	1912	299,068	2	2	2/10	360 00	250 00
	Savoy,	1912	213,755	6	7	3/10	540 00	375 00
72	Blackstone,	1913	1,488,777	21	8	9/20	900 00	562 50
	Millville,	1917	1,207,617	10	3	4/20	400 00	250 00
	Seekonk,	1913	2,014,439	16	9	7/20	700 00	437 50
73	Bedford,	1915	1,934,385	5	1	1/2	524 00	250 00
	Stoneham,	1915	6,360,340	38	6	4/5	2,096 00	–
74	Boxford,	1916	926,826	6	5	3/10	600 00	375 00
	Middleton,	1916	990,912	4	1	2/10	400 00	250 00
	Wilmington,	1916	2,160,874	19	8	5/10	1,000 00	625 00

IV. *Statistics of State-aided Superintendency Unions* — Concluded.

Net cost to each town for supervision.	Superintendent's salary.	Superintendent of schools.	Joint committee.	
			Chairman.	Secretary.
$150 00 75 00 150 00 375 00	$2,000	Thomas E. Benner, Pepperell.	Rev. Dudley R. Child, Pepperell.	Frank S. Hamblin, Bolton.
420 00 105 00 210 00 315 00	2,300	Frank C. Johnson, Ayer,	Albert W. Hinds, West Boylston.	George H. Brown, Ayer.
325 00 325 00	1,900	Fred C. Tenney,[1] Pottersville.	John D. Hilton, Swansea.	Ira A. Hathaway, Somerset.
192 50 27 50 330 00	1,800	Edward L. Hill, Assonet,	Dr. Charles A. Briggs (Assonet), Freetown.	Frank A. Potter, Westport.
425 00 255 00 170 00	2,100	Ira A. Jenkins, Foxborough.	Willis M. Fuller, Plainville.	Mrs. Martha J. Crawshaw, Norton.
1,400 00 225 00	2,000	Arthur W. Hale, Franklin.	George W. Wiggin, Franklin.	Ernest A. Hall, Wrentham.
165 00 110 00 110 00 165 00	1,800	D. F. Carpenter, North Adams.	F. N. Haskins, Savoy,	John Henderson (Briggsville), North Adams.
337 50 150 00 262 50	2,000	Harry E. Gardner, Blackstone.	Thos. F. Roche, Blackstone.	Henry W. Brown, Attleboro, R. F. D. No. 4.
274 00 2,096 00	2,620	Arthur B. Webber, Stoneham.	George H. Sweetnam, Bedford.	Wilfred A. Smith, Stoneham.
225 00 150 00 375 00	2,000	Roscoe G. Frame, Wilmington.	Ellen S. Perry, North Wilmington.	Franklin Porter, Middleton.

[1] Deceased.

Note. — There are 235 towns in unions, — 216 State-aided, 19 not State-aided.

Of the foregoing unions, those numbered 22, 26, 38 and 51 were authorized by special acts of the Legislature.

V. Data regarding Certification of Superintendents of Schools.

The Board of Education, as required by chapter 215 of the Acts of 1904, determines by examination or otherwise the qualifications of candidates for the position of superintendent of schools in a superintendency union.

In accordance with the above provision of law, the Board now issues preliminary and permanent certificates of eligibility to appointment to a position as superintendent of schools in a superintendency union. Full information regarding such certification is given in Circular of Information No. 6, 1915.

Year.	Number certificated.	Year.	Number certificated.
1904,	7	1912,	21
1905,	14	1913,	15
1906,	23	1914,	14
1907,	15	1915,	9
1908,	10	1916,	11
1909,	21	1917,	18
1910,	19	1918,	19
1911,	7		

The classes of certificates held are as follows: —

Permanent certificate,	2
Preliminary certificate,	77
Term certificate,	145

VI. Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918.

Group I. High schools in cities and towns having over 10,000 population.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918-19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
Adams,	Nutter, William J.,	12	–	$1,800	–	208
Arlington,	Burtt, Carl D.,	23	1	2,700	$410	630
Attleboro,	Peterson, Chas. J.,	11	1¼	2,500	500	425
Beverly,	Hurd, Benjamin S.,	40	32	2,700	100	850
Boston: —						
Brighton,	Tupper, Frederic A.,	38	19	4,212	144	614
Charlestown,	Evans, George W.,	35	13	4,212	144	519
Commerce,[1]	Downey, James E.,	8	8	4,212	144	1,301
Dorchester,	Thomas, James E.,	38	7	4,068	–	2,140
East Boston,	Eliot, John F.,	45	30	4,212	144	746
English,[1]	Snow, William B.,	33	3	3,924	288	2,000
Girls' High,[2]	Richardson, Myron W.,	29	7	4,212	144	2,011
Girls' Latin,[2]	Hapgood, Ernest G.,	17	8	4,212	144	806
Hyde Park,	Earle, George W.,	28	10	3,844	352	736
Mechanic Arts,[1]	Parmenter, Charles W.,	41	24	4,212	144	952
Practical Arts,[2]	Weaver, Herbert S.,	32	11	4,212	144	450
Public Latin,[1]	Pennypacker, Henry,	30	9	4,212	144	1,002
Roxbury,[2]	Laird, Raymond G.,	27	4	4,068	432	1,190
South Boston,	Gartland, Peter F.,	28	4	3,924	432	820
West Roxbury,	Gallagher, Oscar C.,	22	4	4,068	432	860
Brockton,	Getchell, Merle S.,	27	4	3,200	200	1,639
Brookline: —						
High,	Akers, Winfred C.,	29	5	3,800	–	760
Practical Arts,	Carlson, Wm. F.,	5	–	2,000	–	100
Cambridge: —						
High and Latin,	Cleveland, Leslie L.,	25	8½	3,700	100	2,100
Rindge Technical,[1]	Wood, John W., Jr.,	20	12	3,600	360	607
Chelsea,	Gammons, Herman,	14	3	2,800	200	683

[1] For boys. [2] For girls.

VI. *Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918* — Continued.

Group I. High schools in cities and towns having over 10,000 population — Continued.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918–19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
Chicopee,	Desmond, John J., Jr.,	9	5	$2,800	$100	325
Clinton,	Cobb, Eben S.,	4	2 mos.	1,800	–	321
Danvers,	Montgomery, Edw. L.,	20	–	2,300	–	372
Dedham,	Lee, William W., Jr.,	5½	3 wks.	2,000	–	417
Everett,	Rockwood, Wilbur J.,	35	25	3,000	200	946
Fall River,	Moulton, Chas. K.,	20	1	3,600[1]	600	1,350
Fitchburg,	Woodbury, Charles T.,	23	15	3,150	150	995
Framingham,	Tillinghast, Charles C.,[2]	11	–	2,500	300	495
Gardner,	Smith, Maurice B.,	22	6½	2,100	100	384
Gloucester,	Kimball, Elwell F.,	18	4	2,400	100	709
Greenfield,	Smith, Edgar B.,	24	–	2,600	–	347
Haverhill,	Clow, Arlington I.,	12	3	2,850	150	950
Holyoke,	Conant, Howard,	24	12	3,300	100	800
Lawrence,	Horne, James D.,	31	24	4,400[3]	–	1,220
Leominster,	Ringer, Wilfred H.,	9	–	2,200	–	535
Lowell,	Bixby, Herbert D.,	10	1	3,000	–	1,455
Lynn: —						
Classical,	Mitchell, Fred C.,	20	3	3,000	–	550
English,	Davis, George E.,	16	3	3,000	–	1,300
Malden,	Jenkins, Thornton,	21	4	3,000	200	1,070
Marlborough,	MacDougall, William J. B.,	13	3	2,000	100	360
Medford,	Howlett, James D.,	16	6	3,000	100	1,325
Melrose,	Sprague, William D.,	22	⅙	2,500	–	618
Methuen,	Goodwin, Martin Furber,	18	–	1,900	–	214
Milford,	Quirk, T. J.,	3	1	1,650	150	290
Natick,	Betts, Herman B.,	11	–	1,900	–	430

[1] Does not include salary as principal of evening school.
[2] Charles C. Tillinghast, acting principal; Walter H. Cushing, principal.
[3] Includes $1,100 for managing afternoon session.

VI. *Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918* — Continued.

Group I. High schools in cities and towns having over 10,000 population — Continued.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918-19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
New Bedford,	Williams, G. Walter,	24	8	$3,500	$400	940
Newburyport,	Wells, Dana C.,	22	3	2,100	300	380
Newton: —						
High,	Adams, Enoch C.,	42	21	3,700	100	901
Technical,	Palmer, Irving O.,	31	8	3,700	100	647
North Adams,	Gadsby, Herbert H.,	32	23	2,600	–	325
Northampton,	Plummer, Frederick W.,	27	–	2,500	–	351
Norwood,	Cutler, Nathaniel A.,	27	19	1,900	50	365
Peabody,	Woodman, Willard W.,	31	18	2,300	100	543
Pittsfield,	Hulsman, Lorne B.,	13	1	3,000	100	927
Plymouth,	Whiting, William C.,	35	7	2,300	100	321
Quincy,	Collins, Ernest L.,	20	6	2,800	100	1,000
Revere,	Morse, Frank P.,	26	17	2,700	100	1,075
Salem,	Bosshart, John H.,	16	5	3,100	100	899
Saugus,	Norris, Lucie M.,	16	–	1,600	–	725
Somerville,	Avery, John A.,	27	12	3,350	–	1,775
Southbridge,	Clement, Ray A.,	6	–	1,800	–	166
Springfield: —						
Central,	Hill, William C.,	24	8	4,000[1]	–	683
Commerce,	Ellis, Carlos B.,	30	8	3,800	–	990
Technical,	Warner, Charles F.,	38	20	4,050[2]	–	650
Taunton,	Ward, Fred U.,	18	8	3,000	500	800
Wakefield,	Howe, Charles H.,[3]	37	23	2,350	50	524
Waltham,	Eaton, Willis L.,	26	19	2,400	100	524
Watertown,	Willard, Frederic R.,	12	2	2,600	300	394
Webster,	Potter, W. C.,	6	–	1,900	–	190

[1] Includes salary as director of Junior College.
[2] Includes $450 salary as principal of Evening School of Trades.
[3] Deceased.

VI. *Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918* — Continued.

Group I. High schools in cities and towns having over 10,000 population — Concluded.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918-19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
Westfield,	Kittredge, Herbert W.,	38½	28	$2,600	–	385
West Springfield,	Cowing, William A.,	12	2	2,300	$100	360
Weymouth,	Hilton, Frederick W.,	22	7	2,200	200	319
Winchester,	Curtis, Charles L.,	23	2	2,600	100	305
Winthrop,	Clarke, Edward R.,	15	4	2,800	200	580
Woburn,	Bean, Orel M.,	10	2	2,100	100	530
Worcester: —						
Classical,	Porter, Chester T.,	22	1	3,200	200	625
Commerce,	Andrews, Calvin H.,	25	2	3,200	–	1,404
North,	Burbank, Charles E.,	26	7	3,200	–	720
South,	Woodward, Edward M.,	32	15	3,200	–	538
High schools, 84.	Medians,	23	4½	$2,825	–	649

Group II. High schools in towns having less than 10,000 population and over 5,000 population.

Abington,	Cole, E. D.,	12	2	$2,000	$200	254
Amesbury,	Brown, Forrest,	25	23	1,950	50	347
Amherst,	Smith, Chas. C.,	8	–	2,100	–	274
Athol,	Williams, Meredith G.,	13	3	2,200	200	274
Belmont,	Scott, Frank A.,	15	8	2,200	100	297
Blackstone,	Masterson, Vincent P.,	14	14	1,200	25	74
Braintree,	Jordan, James L.,	10	–	1,950	–	260
Bridgewater,	Blake, Harry A.,	17	8½	2,100	50	187
Canton,	Cole, Roy E.,	8	6	2,000	20	175
Chelmsford,	Merrill, Evan W. D.,	16	2	1,500	100	163
Concord,	Goddard, Warren B.,	22	2	1,900	100	350

VI. *Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918* — Continued.

Group II. High schools in towns having less than 10,000 population and over 5,000 population — Continued.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918-19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
Dartmouth: —						
Central,	Norton, Cyril D.,	–	–	$1,000	–	7
North,[1]	Goodwin, Harry S.,	3	2	1,150	$100	22
South,[1]	Sherman, Eva M.,	14	–	1,050	–	24
Easthampton,	Boak, Edward K.,	12	9	1,800	100	163
Easton,	Wheeler, Carlon E.,	18	–	2,400[2]	–	300
Fairhaven,	Kimball, Albert B.,	28	12½	2,400	200	225
Franklin,	Lamb, Charles B.,	11	4	1,850	200	165
Grafton,	Stevens, Harry R.,	7	1	1,800	200	78
Great Barrington,	Austin, W. Scott,	7	–	1,900	50	245
Hingham,	Andrews, Walter E.,	27	4	2,500	–	215
Hudson,	Williams, Charles A.,	29	21	1,850	200	183
Ipswich,	Marston, John P.,	45	23	1,900	–	178
Lexington,	Carver, Arthur H.,	15	5½	3,200[2]	200	260
Ludlow,	Gushee, Mrs. Helen M.,	28	13	1,300	90	75
Mansfield,	Hadlock, Fred H.,	18	12½	1,760	160	224
Marblehead,	Campbell, George P.,	18	12	2,000	100	240
Maynard,	Bates, Horace F.,	19	2	1,650	100	140
Middleborough,	Sampson, Walter,	32	28	2,400	–	227
Millbury,	Keyes, Charles H.,	10	5	1,900	75	138
Milton,	Wingate, Frank T.,	23	–	2,500	–	450
Montague,	Keating, Joseph S.,	11	–	2,250	–	209
Needham,	Merry, Bion C.,	16	2	2,100	200	200
North Andover,	Dame, Dana P.,	38	7	2,300	–	150
North Attleborough,	Mansur, Frank L.,	8	1	1,900	100	176
Northbridge,	Morrison, Wm. D.,	11	–	1,700	–	148
Orange,	Ross, Bernard,	6¼	–	1,600	50	200
Palmer,	Hurley, John E.,	9	4	1,800	100	175
Reading,	Safford, Adelbert L.,	31	5	3,000[2]	–	306

[1] Not a four-year high school.

[2] Includes salary as superintendent.

VI. *Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918* — Continued.

Group II. High schools in towns having less than 10,000 population and over 5,000 population — Concluded.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918-19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
Rockland,	Strout, Charles A.,	13	–	$1,600	–	226
South Hadley,	Burton, John A.,	14	–	1,550	–	156
Spencer,	Williams, J. Clipton,	7	–	1,300	–	82
Stoneham,	Emerson, Charles J.,	30	22	2,100	$50	260
Stoughton,	Pomeroy, Ray Eugene,	14	–	1,600	–	176
Swampscott,	Low, George W.,	16	2	2,500	200	204
Walpole,	Agard, Irving H.,	9	1	1,900	200	257
Ware,	Smith, Nathan R.,	23	11	1,900	–	137
Wareham,	Alden, Lester F.,	11	1	1,600	200	162
Wellesley,	Wetherell, Carl B.,	10	1	2,200	300	225
Westborough,	Grindle, Thomas S.,	7	2	1,600	300	130
Whitman,	Wyman, Elwood T.,	2	–	2,500	–	210
Winchendon,	Boutelle, Arthur M.,	17	6½	2,050	50	171
High schools, 52.	Medians,	14	5	$1,900	–	181

Group III. High schools in towns having less than 5,000 population and having 500 families.

Ashland,	Gifford, Geo. E.,	6	–	$1,200	–	42
Avon,	Christiansen, Adolph O.,	6	1	1,500	$300	93
Ayer,	Gleason, Ernest M.,	20	7	1,600	50	103
Barnstable: —						
Cotuit,	Sanderson, Burton W.,	15	6	1,100	100	23
Hyannis,	Boody, Louis M.,	25	23	1,780	100	115
Barre,	Vaughan, Jos. D.,	4	–	1,800	–	81
Belchertown,	Allen, Thomas,	19	4	1,300	100	57
Billerica,	Vining, Eugene C.,	20	17	2,150[1]	50	260
Bourne,	Donaldson, Ruth,	4	–	1,400	–	83

[1] Includes salary as superintendent.

VI. *Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918* — Continued.

Group III. High schools in towns having less than 5,000 population and having 500 families — Continued.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918-19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
Brookfield,	Houston, June C.,	6	–	$1,400	–	45
Chatham,	Merrifield, Mrs. Josephine F.	15	–	1,000	–	55
Cohasset,	Morrison, Arthur C.,	1	–	1,500	–	100
Dalton,	Jackman, Ernest D.,	9	4	1,700	–	134
Dennis,	Guild, Charles A.,	32	4	1,200	$100	43
Dudley,[1]	Jacobs, Charles F.,	30	4	1,240	40	21
Duxbury,	Mott, Austin J.,	2	–	1,600	–	56
East Bridgewater,	Hempel, Edward C.,	9	–	1,500	–	137
Falmouth,	Arey, David K.,	13	–	1,800	–	125
Foxborough,	Thompson, Leighton S.,	7	–	1,600	100	140
Groton,	Richardson, Alfred P.,	4	–	1,500	–	66
Groveland,	Moulton, O. J.,	4	1	1,500	200	103
Hadley,	Reed, James P.,	8	4	1,650	–	70
Hanover,	Burch, Joseph F.,	10	–	1,400	–	34
Hardwick,	Vail, Guy W.,	7	–	1,700	–	106
Harwich,	Daniels, Geo. H.,	–	–	1,350	–	54
Holbrook,	Kierstead, Fred H.,	4	2	1,600	200	107
Holden,	Richardson, Edwin A.,	18	–	1,600	–	74
Holliston,	Farrin, Leon M.,	3	–	1,400	–	85
Hopedale,	Johnson, Arthur C.,	23	10	1,925	25	51
Hopkinton,	Supple, Miss Mary A.,	17	17	1,100	–	60
Kingston,	Merrill, Lee S.,	9	7	1,400	200	58
Lancaster,	Rollins, Arthur S.,	8	5	2,400[2]	100	44
Lee,	Millar, Clifford W.,	8	½	1,600	–	130
Leicester,	Ross, C. J.,	23	–	1,500	–	65
Lenox,	Kane, Thomas F.,	11	5	2,300	500	93
Manchester,	Matthews, John O.,	7	1	1,600	100	83
Marshfield,	Tryon, Annah M.,	3	–	950	–	39

[1] Not a four-year high school.

[2] Includes salary as superintendent.

VI. *Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918* — Continued.

Group III. High schools in towns having less than 5,000 population and having 500 families — Concluded.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918–19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
Medway,	Anderson, Jas. G.,	4	–	$1,400	–	80
Merrimac,	Simmons, Fred J.,	12	–	1,500	–	111
Nantucket,	Tirrell, Edwin S.,	33	5	1,600	$100	71
North Brookfield,	Sibley, Clarence E.,	20	4	1,750	–	65
Norton,	Sanborn, Kent L.,	6	¼	1,300	100	58
Oxford,	Nelson, Chesley W.,	8	1½	1,600	100	77
Pepperell,	Whitmarsh, Dudley L.,	23	4	1,450	–	98
Provincetown,	Bush, Edith L.,	15	–	1,400	–	121
Randolph,	Chapin, Frederick E.,	34	21	1,500	50	145
Rockport,	Woodward, William A.,	31	12	1,300	100	145
Scituate,	Andrews, Waldo V.,	7	1	1,800	–	98
Sharon,	Ames, Vernon S.,	12	5	2,000[1]	200	96
Shrewsbury,	Beal, Wyman L.,	7	1	1,600	100	58
Somerset,	Palmer, Stephen G.,	1	1	1,200	150	50
Sutton,	Williams, Clara H.,	15	–	1,000	–	46
Templeton,	Pierce, Walter B.,	16	1	1,400	100	100
Townsend,	Altman, Frank,	–	–	1,300	–	54
Upton,	Cole, Arthur R. C.,	6	3	1,500	100	42
Uxbridge,	Wentworth, Marshall,	24	6	1,540	40	107
Warren,	Genthner, S. B.,	8	1	1,550	150	193
Wayland,	Allan, David J.,	10	–	1,750	–	50
Westford,	Roudenbush, William C.,	20	6	1,650	50	63
Weston,	Eaton, Charles M.,	27⅔	23	2,700[1]	300	90
Westport,[2]	Jenks, Mildred B.,	3	–	1,000	–	30
Williamstown,	Howard, Will R.,	31	7	2,400	900	121
Wilmington,	Allen, William F.,	16	2	1,600	100	102
High schools, 63.	Medians,	9½	4	$1,500	–	72½

[1] Includes salary as superintendent of schools.

[2] Not a four-year high school.

VI. *Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918* — Continued.

Group IV. High schools in towns having less than 500 families.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918-19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
Ashby,	Kent, Ralph Revere,	–	½	$1,200	–	23
Ashfield,	Whelden, Roy M.,	2	–	1,400	–	62
Bernardston,	Linscott, W. L.,	12	–	1,800	–	60
Bolton,	Stone, Francese M.,	5	–	800	–	25
Brewster,	Larned, Lisbeth,	28	–	1,000	–	24
Brimfield,	Kenney, George F.,	26	10⅓	1,600	–	67
Carver,	Hall, Walton S.,	3	1	1,250	$100	30
Charlemont,	Park, Wm. G.,	28	–	1,250	–	50
Charlton,	Carpenter, F. A.,	38	1	950	50	30
Chester,	Lovejoy, Esther L.,	5	–	1,000	–	38
Conway,	Carpenter, Rachel S.,	2	–	800	–	23
Douglas,	Holmes, Clarence W.,	12	–	1,500	–	50
Dover,	Bryant, Carl R.,	14	5	1,800	200	20
Edgartown,	Averill, Alfred A.,	10	–	1,500	–	28
Essex,	Moore, M. C.,	11	1	1,100	100	50
Hamilton,	Archibald, Herbert H.,	3	1	1,600	300	62
Huntington,	Bartlett, Marion F.,	2	–	1,000	–	47
Littleton,	Greenfield, M. Leroy,	9	3	1,550	150	50
Lunenburg,	Harwood, Joseph A.,	3	3	1,225	150	46
Medfield,	Risley, C. Harold,	6	4	1,500	–	74
Mendon,	Wisbey, Herbert A.,	½	–	1,300	–	30
Millis,	Chamberlain, R. P.,	7	1	1,500	200	58
Nahant,[1]	Cushman, Robert, Jr.,	16	1½	2,000[2]	200	75
New Marlborough,	Gillon, E. Bernadette,	–	–	750	–	17
New Salem,	Bowdish, Luman R.,	31	2	1,100	50	50
Northborough,	Rice, Frances E.,	19	–	1,300	–	38
Northfield,	Allen, Saisie E.,	20	–	1,000	–	95
Norwell,	Nichols, J. M.,	–	1	1,500	–	47

[1] Not a four-year high school. [2] Includes salary as superintendent of schools.

VI. *Data regarding High School Principalships, Nov. 1, 1918* — Concluded.

Group IV. High schools in towns having less than 500 families — Concluded.

High school.	Principal.	Years' experience as principal or teacher previous to September, 1918.	Years as principal of this high school previous to September, 1918.	Salary for 1918-19.	Increase since October, 1917.	Membership of high school about Nov. 1, 1918.
Oak Bluffs,	Leonard, Alpha F.,	14	3	$1,600	$200	25
Orleans,	Stewart, Herbert D.,	17	10	1,600	100	66
Pembroke,	Parker, Raymond H.,	–	–	1,050	–	36
Petersham,	Lee, Karl D.,	4	–	1,400	–	28
Plainville,	Zirngiebel, Frank W.,	4	2	1,600	300	50
Princeton,[1]	Pethybridge, Charles E.,	12	2	1,200	150	26
Rutland,	Shephard, R. E.,	3	–	1,400	–	21
Sandwich,	Irwin, Grace W.,	33	9⅔	1,400	100	48
Sheffield,	Bayley, Charles W.,	1	1	1,200	300	37
Shelburne,	Vose, James W.,	14	2	2,000	–	159
Sherborn,	Baker, J. Murray.	10	–	1,400	–	24
Southborough,	McSherry, Henry J.,	7	5½	1,450	150	60
Sterling,[1]	Gibbons, Austin J.,	12	1	1,150	250	38
Stockbridge,	Edwards, Grace L.,	14	8	1,300	–	62
Stow,	Fowler, Alban,	4	1	1,300	100	36
Sudbury,	Pickett, Mary G. L.,	11	–	1,000	–	30
Tisbury,	Chittenden, Roger C.,	21	¾	1,600	100	57
Topsfield,	Patterson, Brenton C.,	5	1	1,400	200	33
Wellfleet,	Townsend, Clarence C.,	2	1	1,000	100	26
West Boylston,	Murdock, George F.,	29	7	1,500	50	31
Westminster,	Baker, Lucas L.,	25	8	1,050	150	26
West Newbury,	Green, Everett W.,	5	–	1,400	–	58
Williamsburg,	Dunphy, Anne T.,	4½	–	1,000	–	45
Wrentham,	Bragdon, Ralph H.,	6	1	1,350	150	44
Yarmouth,	Page, John C.,	10	–	1,800	–	56
High schools, 53.	Medians,	10	1½	$1,350	–	36

[1] Not a four-year high school.

VII. Massachusetts High Schools approved by the Board of Education for the Privilege of Certification to State Normal Schools for 1918.

Abington.
Adams.
Amesbury.
Amherst.
Andover (Punchard School).[1]
Arlington.
Ashburnham (Cushing Academy).[1]
Ashby.
Ashfield.
Ashland.
Athol.
Attleboro.
Avon.
Ayer.
Barnstable: —
  Cotuit.
  Hyannis.
Barre.
Belchertown.
Belmont.
Bernardston.
Billerica.
Blackstone.
Boston: —
  Brighton.
  Charlestown.
  Commerce.
  Dorchester.
  East Boston.
  English.
  Girls' High.
  Girls' Latin.
  Hyde Park.
  Mechanic Arts.
  Practical Arts.
  Public Latin.
  Roxbury.
  South Boston.
  West Roxbury.
Bourne.
Braintree.
Brewster.
Bridgewater.
Brimfield.
Brockton.
Brookfield.
Brookline: —
  High.
Cambridge: —
  High and Latin.
  Rindge Technical.
Canton.
Carver.
Charlemont.
Charlton.
Chatham.
Chelmsford.
Chelsea.
Chester.
Chicopee.
Clinton.
Cohasset.
Concord.
Conway.
Danvers.
Dartmouth: —
  Central.
Dedham.
Deerfield (Deerfield Academy).[1]
Dennis.
Douglas.
Dover.
Duxbury.
East Bridgewater.
Easthampton.
Easton.
Edgartown.
Essex.
Everett.
Fairhaven.
Fall River.
Falmouth.
Fitchburg.
Foxborough.
Framingham.
Franklin.
Gardner.
Georgetown (Perley Free School).[1]
Gloucester.
Grafton.
Great Barrington.
Greenfield.
Groton.
Groveland.
Hadley.
Hamilton.
Hanover.
Hardwick.
Harvard (Bromfield School).[1]
Harwich.
Hatfield (Smith Academy).[1]
Haverhill.
Hingham.
Holbrook.
Holden.
Holliston.
Holyoke.
Hopedale.
Hopkinton.
Hudson.
Huntington.
Ipswich.
Kingston.
Lancaster.
Lawrence.
Lee.
Leicester.
Lenox.
Leominster.
Lexington.
Littleton.
Lowell.
Ludlow.
Lunenburg.
Lynn: —
  Classical.
  English.
Malden.
Manchester.
Mansfield.
Marblehead.
Marlborough.

[1] Private school.

VII. *Massachusetts High Schools approved by the Board of Education for the Privilege of Certification to State Normal Schools for 1918* — Concluded.

Maynard.
Medfield.
Medford.
Medway.
Melrose.
Mendon.
Merrimac.
Methuen.
Middleborough.
Milford.
Millbury.
Millis.
Milton.
Monson (Monson Academy).[1]
Montague.
Nantucket.
Natick.
Needham.
New Bedford.
Newburyport.
New Marlborough.
New Salem.
Newton: —
  High.
  Technical.
North Adams.
Northampton.
North Andover.
North Attleborough.
Northborough.
Northbridge.
North Brookfield.
Northfield.
Norton.
Norwell.
Norwood.
Oak Bluffs.
Orange.
Orleans.
Oxford.
Palmer.
Peabody.
Pembroke.
Pepperell.
Petersham.
Pittsfield.
Plainville.
Plymouth.
Provincetown.
Quincy.
Randolph.
Reading.
Revere.
Rockland.
Rockport.
Rutland.
Salem.
Sandwich.
Saugus.
Scituate.
Sharon.
Sheffield.
Shelburne.
Sherborn.
Shrewsbury.
Somerset.
Somerville.
Southborough.
Southbridge.
South Hadley.
Spencer.
Springfield: —
  Central.
  Commerce.
  Technical.
Stockbridge.
Stoneham.
Stoughton.
Stow.
Sudbury.
Sutton.
Swampscott.
Taunton.
Templeton.
Tisbury.
Topsfield.
Townsend.
Upton.
Uxbridge.
Wakefield.
Walpole.
Waltham.
Ware.
Wareham.
Warren.
Watertown.
Wayland.
Webster.
Wellesley.
Wellfleet.
Westborough.
West Boylston.
West Bridgewater (Howard High).[1]
Westfield.
Westford.
Westminster.
West Newbury.
Weston.
West Springfield.
Weymouth.
Whitman.
Williamsburg.
Williamstown.
Wilmington.
Winchendon.
Winchester.
Winthrop.
Woburn.
Worcester: —
  Classical.
  Commerce.
  North.
  South.
Wrentham.
Yarmouth. — 248.

[1] Private school.

VIII. Towns of Less than 500 Families and State Aid for High School Education therein, School Year ending June 30, 1918.

[*Excess* in columns 4 and 6 in the following table denotes that the ratio of the valuation to the average membership of the schools was in excess of the corresponding ratio for the Commonwealth, and that consequently the town did not receive aid for maintaining a high school or for tuition in high schools in other towns or cities.

† in column 7 denotes that the town expended from local taxation for the support of schools less than $4 per $1,000 valuation, and that consequently the town did not receive reimbursement for transportation.

* in column 6 denotes that the valuation exceeded $1,000,000, and that consequently the town received reimbursement for only one-half of the tuition expenditure.

* in column 7 denotes that the town expended from local taxation for the support of schools between $4 and $5 per $1,000 valuation, and that consequently the town received reimbursement for only one-half of the transportation expenditure.

Acad. denotes that high school education was furnished by a high school not under the order and superintendence of the school committee.]

TOWN.	Families, State Census, 1915.	Local high school.			Attendance at high schools in other towns or cities.			Total State aid for high school education.
		Years in course.	Resident pupils enrolled in high school.	State aid.	Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities.	State reimbursement for tuition.	State reimbursement for transportation.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alford,	67	–	–	–	8	$345 60	$384 00	$729 60
Ashby,	262	4	27	$500 00	1	–	–	500 00
Ashfield,	269	4	50	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Becket,	247	–	–	–	30	1,240 00	756 32	1,996 32
Bedford,	330	–	–	–	40	Excess	275 16*	275 16
Bellingham,	446	–	–	–	23	443 88*	355 25	799 13
Berkley,	251	–	–	–	28	1,342 50	625 99	1,968 49
Berlin,	231	–	–	–	28	987 75	127 38*	1,115 13
Bernardston,	208	4	21	500 00	1	–	–	500 00
Blandford,	155	–	–	–	10	786 00	333 25*	1,119 25
Bolton,	198	1	2	–	9	406 25	228 43*	634 68
Boxborough,	73	–	–	–	5	279 60	219 55	499 15
Boxford,	189	–	–	Acad.	17	730 00	†	730 00

VIII. *Towns of Less than 500 Families and State Aid for High School Education therein, School Year ending June 30, 1918* — Continued.

TOWN.	Families, State Census, 1915.	Local high school.			Attendance at high schools in other towns or cities.			Total State aid for high school education.
		Years in course.	Resident pupils enrolled in high school.	State aid.	Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities.	State reimbursement for tuition.	State reimbursement for transportation.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Boylston,	187	–	–	–	26	$1,718 50	$331 00	$2,049 50
Brewster,	238	4	20	Excess	–	–	–	–
Brimfield,	232	4	35	$500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Buckland,	419	–	–	–	44	1,653 00*	438 00*	2,091 00
Burlington,	200	–	–	–	38	925 74*	142 05*	1,067 79
Carlisle,	140	–	–	–	21	1,511 70	547 43*	2,059 13
Carver,	448	4	29	Excess	–	–	–	–
Charlemont,	265	4	32	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Charlton,	497	4	32	500 00	6	–	–	500 00
Cheshire,	366	–	–	–	31	1,297 50	584 00	1,881 50
Chester,	337	4	32	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Chesterfield,	144	–	8[1]	–	4	220 00	144 00	364 00
Chilmark,	98	–	1[1]	–	2	Excess	†	–
Clarksburg,	248	–	–	–	19	793 00	No claim	793 00
Colrain,	401	–	–	–	27	1,752 00	795 44	2,547 44
Conway,	316	4	33	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Cummington,	172	–	–	–	12	762 00	161 25*	923 25
Dana,	201	–	–	–	13	473 25	366 14	839 39
Douglas,	476	4	28	500 00	2	–	–	500 00
Dover,	215	5	36	Excess	–	–	–	–
Dunstable,	96	–	–	–	16	701 92	†	701 92
Eastham,	154	–	–	–	26	1,600 00	1,014 00	2,614 00
East Longmeadow,	457	–	–	–	62	2,518 00*	580 75	3,098 75
Edgartown,	403	4	29	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Egremont,	163	–	–	–	13	Excess	†	–
Enfield,	220	–	–	–	21	1,028 00	469 76*	1,497 76
Erving,	292	–	–	–	20	451 25*	495 88	947 13

[1] Certain pupils receive instruction in high school subjects.

VIII. *Towns of Less than 500 Families and State Aid for High School Education therein, School Year ending June 30, 1918* — Continued.

TOWN.	Families, State Census, 1915.	Local high school.			Attendance at high schools in other towns or cities.			Total State aid for high school education.
		Years in course.	Resident pupils enrolled in high school.	State aid.	Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities.	State reimbursement for tuition.	State reimbursement for transportation.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Essex,	483	4	52	$500 00	–	–	–	$500 00
Florida,	84	–	–	–	2	Excess	†	–
Freetown,	431	–	–	–	32	$1,127 50*	$1,104 08	2,231 58
Gay Head,	40	–	–	–	2	No claim	†	–
Gill,	223	–	–	–	22	1,223 50	255 75*	1,479 25
Goshen,	69	–	–	–	2	80 00	No claim	80 00
Gosnold,	35	–	–	–	–	Excess	†	–
Granby,	168	–	–	–	9	400 50	362 00	762 50
Granville,	203	–	–	–	15	880 00	468 75	1,348 75
Greenwich,	128	–	–	–	8	359 00	388 89	747 89
Halifax,	174	–	–	–	17	Excess	731 20	731 20
Hamilton,	441	4	56	Excess	–	–	–	–
Hampden,	180	–	–	–	37	2,679 75	1,314 40[2]	3,994 15[2]
Hancock,	122	–	–	–	2	50 00	†	50 00
Harvard,	284	–	–	Acad.	–	–	–	–
Hatfield,	497	–	–	Acad.	–	–	–	–
Hawley,	100	–	–	–	5	300 00	285 30	585 30
Heath,	96	–	–	–	10	566 50	517 50	1,084 00
Hinsdale,	295	–	–	–	29	1,294 00	657 06	1,951 06
Holland,	47	–	–	–	2	120 00	†	120 00
Hubbardston,	300	–	6[3]	–	19	1,062 25	887 90	1,950 15
Hull,	442	–	–	–	36	Excess	†	–
Huntington,	347	4	23	500 00	1	–	–	500 00
Lakeville,	347	–	–	–	39	1,264 74*	888 89	2,153 63
Lanesborough,	262	–	–	–	26	1,200 00	453 20	1,653 20
Leverett,	202	–	–	–	6	311 25	257 05	568 30
Leyden,	82	–	–	–	3	228 00	165 00	393 00

[1] Including third year of junior high.

[2] In addition, town received $692.10 for transportation expenditures by special Resolve of 1918, chapter 182.

[3] Certain pupils receive instruction in high school subjects.

VIII. *Towns of Less than 500 Families and State Aid for High School Education therein, School Year ending June 30, 1918* — Continued.

TOWN.	Families, State Census, 1915.	Local high school.			Attendance at high schools in other towns or cities.			Total State aid for high school education.
		Years in course.	Resident pupils enrolled in high school.	State aid.	Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities.	State reimbursement for tuition.	State reimbursement for transportation.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lincoln,	295	–	–	–	35	Excess	†	–
Littleton,	303	4	66	$500 00	1	–	–	$500 00
Longmeadow,	444	–	–	–	89	Excess	$320 78*	320 78
Lunenburg,	409	4	42	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Lynnfield,	313	–	–	–	40	Excess	377 75*	377 75
Marion,	405	–	–	Acad.	–	–	–	–
Mashpee,	67	–	–	–	3	Excess	24 00	24 00
Mattapoisett,	361	–	–	–	41	Excess	†	–
Medfield,	490	4	85	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Mendon,	254	4	35	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Middlefield,	70	–	–	–	13	$542 00	690 00	1,232 00
Middleton,	277	–	–	–	18	1,320 00	†	1,320 00
Millis,	298	4	62	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Millville,	425	–	–	–	27	781 88*	484 75	1,266 63
Monroe,	51	–	–	–	–	No claim	No claim	–
Monterey,	97	–	–	–	3	190 00	†	190 00
Montgomery,	54	–	–	–	2	120 00	No claim	120 00
Mount Washington,	22	–	–	–	–	Excess	†	–
Nahant,	345	2	27	–	21	Excess	†	–
New Ashford,	23	–	–	–	1	25 00	15 00*	40 00
New Braintree,	94	–	–	–	12	529 75	273 75*	803 50
Newbury,	417	–	–	–	26	822 01*	198 45*	1,020 46
New Marlborough,	278	4	21	500 00	4	–	–	500 00
New Salem,	188	4	22	500 00	1	–	–	500 00
Norfolk,	274	–	–	–	43	1,051 25*	830 50	1,881 75
Northborough,	466	4	44	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Northfield,	455	4	52	500 00	–	–	–	500 00

VIII. *Towns of Less than 500 Families and State Aid for High School Education therein, School Year ending June 30, 1918* — Continued.

TOWN.	Families, State Census, 1915.	Local high school.			Attendance at high schools in other towns or cities.			Total State aid for high school education.
		Years in course.	Resident pupils enrolled in high school.	State aid.	Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities.	State reimbursement for tuition.	State reimbursement for transportation.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North Reading,	337	–	–	–	17	$881 00*	$317 52	$1,198 52
Norwell,	456	4	43	$500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Oak Bluffs,	353	4	32	Excess	–	–	–	–
Oakham,	142	–	–	–	17	908 75	939 80	1,848 55
Orleans,	359	4	37	Excess	–	–	–	–
Otis,	120	–	–	–	7	339 50	283 50	623 00
Paxton,	117	–	–	–	17	1,080 00	352 50*	1,432 50
Pelham,	125	–	–	–	21	890 00	†	890 00
Pembroke,	398	4	44	500 00	3	–	–	500 00
Peru,	50	–	–	–	1	Excess	†	–
Petersham,	188	4	20	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Phillipston,	105	–	–	–	10	355 00	120 25*	475 25
Plainfield,	96	–	–	–	1	60 00	67 50	127 50
Plainville,	375	4	40	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Plympton,	177	–	–	–	13	1,022 25	†	1,022 25
Prescott,	82	–	–	–	2	80 00	†	80 00
Princeton,	213	3	18	–	5	146 25*	†	146 25
Raynham,	421	–	–	–	40	1,162 50*	784 69	1,947 19
Richmond,	138	–	–	–	18	875 00	373 75	1,248 75
Rochester,	293	–	–	–	17	730 50*	336 94*	1,067 44
Rowe,	101	–	–	–	7	325 00	365 90	690 90
Rowley,	372	–	–	–	61	3,443 33	†	3,443 33
Royalston,	219	–	–	–	20	1,026 00	705 10	1,731 10
Russell,	228	–	–	–	15	Excess	198 75	198 75
Rutland,	267	4	29	500 00	1	–	–	500 00
Salisbury,	467	–	–	–	42	1,232 50*	†	1,232 50
Sandisfield,	153	–	–	–	2	102 00	17 25*	119 25

VIII. *Towns of Less than 500 Families and State Aid for High School Education therein, School Year ending June 30, 1918* — Continued.

TOWN.	Families, State Census, 1915.	Local high school.			Attendance at high schools in other towns or cities.			Total State aid for high school education.
		Years in course.	Resident pupils enrolled in high school.	State aid.	Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities.	State reimbursement for tuition.	State reimbursement for transportation.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sandwich,	414	4	49	$500 00	–	–	–	$500 00
Savoy,	137	–	–	–	2	$120 00	$159 00*	279 00
Sheffield,	472	4	43	500 00	2	–	–	500 00
Shelburne,	434	4	78	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Sherborn,	312	4	34	500 00	8	–	–	500 00
Shirley,	451	–	–	–	33	830 25*	975 44	1,805 69
Shutesbury,	85	–	–	–	2	85 00	†	85 00
Southampton,	239	–	–	–	8	332 14	45 07*	377 21
Southborough,	448	4	59	500 00	1	–	–	500 00
Southwick,	312	–	6[1]	–	15	525 39*	419 40*	944 79
Sterling,	352	2	28	–	13	441 00*	131 99*	572 99
Stockbridge,	476	4	60	Excess	6	–	–	–
Stow,	281	4	33	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Sturbridge,	413	–	–	–	25	1,500 00	570 00	2,070 00
Sudbury,	319	4	34	500 00	4	–	–	500 00
Sunderland,	272	–	–	–	37	1,275 00	545 38	1,820 38
Tewksbury,	485	–	–	–	57	1,485 20*	546 06	2,031 26
Tisbury,	371	4	52	Excess	–	–	–	–
Tolland,	48	–	–	–	–	Excess	†	–
Topsfield,	297	4[2]	20	Excess	1	–	–	–
Truro,	185	–	–	–	19	690 00	517 50*	1,207 50
Tyngsborough,	252	–	–	–	26	1,356 92	370 50	1,727 42
Tyringham,	81	–	–	–	3	Excess	83 25*	83 25
Wales,	111	–	–	–	4	228 00	221 10	449 10
Warwick,	129	–	–	–	15	464 00	357 75*	821 75
Washington,	66	–	–	–	2	130 00	†	130 00
Wellfleet,	309	4	25	500 00	–	–	–	500 00

[1] Certain pupils receive instruction in high school subjects.
[2] Including third year of junior high.

VIII. *Towns of Less than 500 Families and State Aid for High School Education therein, School Year ending June 30, 1918* — Concluded.

TOWN.	Families, State Census, 1915.	Local high school.			Attendance at high schools in other towns or cities.			Total State aid for high school education.
		Years in course.	Resident pupils enrolled in high school.	State aid.	Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities.	State reimbursement for tuition.	State reimbursement for transportation.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wendell,	100	–	–	–	1	$40 00	†	$40 00
Wenham,	274	–	–	–	45	Excess	†	–
West Boylston,	305	4	32	$500 00	3	–	–	500 00
West Brookfield,	373	–	–	–	26	1,054 00	$615 38	1,669 38
Westhampton,	102	–	–	–	8	385 00	No claim	385 00
Westminster,	360	4	36	500 00	6	–	–	500 00
West Newbury,	415	4	56	500 00	2	–	–	500 00
West Stockbridge,	317	–	–	–	30	1,276 90	757 31	2,034 21
West Tisbury,	137	–	7[1]	–	4	Excess	†	–
Westwood,	337	–	–	–	58	Excess	†	–
Whately,	233	–	–	–	13	444 00	220 58	664 58
Wilbraham,	446	–	–	–	61	2,088 87*	1,217 40	3,306 27
Williamsburg,	483	4	53	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Windsor,	96	–	–	–	8	315 00	450 00	765 00
Worthington,	154	–	–	–	4	387 50	264 00	651 50
Wrentham,	470	4	45	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Yarmouth,	455	4	56	500 00	–	–	–	500 00
Totals (165 towns),	–	–	2,077	$20,000 00	2,196	$72,610 07	$34,657 54	$127,267 61

[1] Certain pupils receive instruction in high school subjects.

IX. County Training Schools.

The following table gives a list of the county training schools in the State for the commitment of habitual truants, absentees and school offenders.

County training school.	Location.	Superintendent.
Essex,	Lawrence,	W. Grant Fancher.
Hampden,	Springfield,	Charles E. Butler.
Middlesex,[1]	North Chelmsford,	Rufus E. Corlew.
Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Union,	Walpole,	James H. Craig.
Worcester,	Oakdale,	Alton W. Peirce.

[1] Under the law commitments from Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop in Suffolk County must be to the training school for the county of Middlesex.

The counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Dukes, Franklin, Hampshire and Nantucket are exempted by law from maintaining training schools of their own, but the county commissioners of each of these counties are required to assign an established training school as a place of commitment for habitual truants, absentees and school offenders. The places designated by the several commissioners are as follows: —

County.	Location of assigned training school.	County.	Location of assigned training school.
Barnstable,	Walpole.	Franklin,	North Chelmsford.
Berkshire,	Springfield.	Hampshire,	North Chelmsford.
Dukes,	Walpole.	Nantucket,	– –

Table showing the number of pupils attending, admitted and discharged.

County training school.	Number of pupils enrolled July 1, 1917.	Number of pupils enrolled July 1, 1918.	Number of pupils admitted during the year.	Number of pupils discharged during the year.
Essex,	137	138	46	45
Hampden,	38	68	49	19
Middlesex,	101	114	69	56
Norfolk, Bristol, Plymouth Union,	55	59	36	32
Worcester,	70	67	26	29
Totals,	401	446	226	181

X. Statistics of Schools in State Institutions for the School Year ending June 30, 1918.

State institutions.	Pupils.					Teachers.			
						Number during the year.		Wages per month.	
	Number of different pupils of all ages.	Average attendance.	Number under 15 years of age.	Number between 5 and 15 years of age.	Number over 15 years of age.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster.	340	332	58	58	292	–	16	–	–[1]
Lyman School for Boys, Westborough.	419	449	407	419	–	2	14	$104 17 to 116 67	$45 83 to 66 67
Industrial School for Boys, Shirley.	580	251	–	–	580	33	12	70 00[2]	27 50[2]

[1] $614.15 yearly. [2] With maintenance.

XI. Massachusetts School Fund.

The following statement shows the condition of the Massachusetts School Fund: —

Amount of the fund Jan. 1, 1918,	$5,000,000 00
Amount of fund Dec. 31, 1918,	5,000,000 00
Income for 1918,	210,556 21
Paid to towns in the distribution of March 10, 1919,	210,556 21

The following table shows the amount of the principal of the Massachusetts School Fund and the annual income from 1905 to 1918: —

Year.	Principal.	Income.
1905,	$4,880,110 66	$219,379 32
1906,	4,980,110 66	224,468 31
1907,	5,000,000 00	228,621 22
1908,	5,000,000 00	229,439 73
1909,	5,000,000 00	231,173 87
1910,	5,000,000 00	238,748 72
1911,	5,000,000 00	227,664 36
1912,	5,000,000 00	228,558 32
1913,	5,000,000 00	228,758 79
1914,	5,000,000 00	204,879 26
1915,	5,000,000 00	202,848 94
1916,	5,000,000 00	203,365 72
1917,	5,000,000 00	206,411 24
1918,	5,000,000 00	210,556 21

XII. Teachers' Registration Bureau.

The Teachers' Registration Bureau has been consulted during the year by a larger number of school officials. Over 1,300 vacancies have been reported to the Bureau, and 447 of those vacancies, with an aggregate salary of $320,000, have been filled by it. Since the middle of the summer there have been many vacancies for which the Bureau has had no candidates to suggest. It has been especially difficult to find candidates for vacancies in the high schools, the upper grades and the ungraded rural schools.

During the year 765 teachers enrolled with the Bureau, making a total paid enrollment of 4,177 on Nov. 30, 1918.

Teachers registered.

	Nov. 30, 1913.	Nov. 30, 1914.	Nov. 30, 1915.	Nov. 30, 1916.	Nov. 30, 1917.	Nov. 30, 1918.
High school teachers,	142	380	659	967	1,188	1,410
Elementary school teachers,	149	503	924	1,363	1,753	2,110
Special teachers,	73	216	341	522	661	837
Totals,	364	1,099	1,924	2,852	3,602	4,357

Positions filled.

	October, 1912, to Nov. 30, 1913.	Nov. 30, 1913, to Nov. 30, 1914.	Nov. 30, 1914, to Nov. 30, 1915.	Nov. 30, 1915, to Nov. 30, 1916.	Nov. 30, 1916, to Nov. 30, 1917.	Nov. 30, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918.
Superintendents of schools,	3	3	13	3[1]	–	–
High school principals,	9	4	13	7	9	22
Elementary school principals,	2	1	10	9	7	13
High school teachers,	27	40	57	61	53	106
Elementary school teachers,	52	136	135	135	126	166
Special teachers,	8	43	74	77	116	72
Normal school teachers,	–	–	–	–	–	4[2]
Substitutes,	–	–	–	–	–	64[2]
Totals,	101	227	302	292	311	447

[1] No superintendents placed since July 1, 1916. [2] Formerly included as "special teachers."

Estimated total salaries of teachers placed in 1914,	$140,000
Estimated total salaries of teachers placed in 1915,	220,000
Estimated total salaries of teachers placed in 1916,	148,000
Estimated total salaries of teachers placed in 1917,	175,000
Estimated total salaries of teachers placed in 1918,	320,000

XIII. Financial Statement of the Board of Education Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918.

[Detail will be found in the report of the State Auditor.]

Item.	Appropriation.	Expenditure.	Balance.
Salaries,	$57,695 11[1]	$56,818 00[1]	$877 11
Travel,	6,600 00	6,199 22	400 78
Incidentals,	8,071 50[2]	8,042 97	28 53
Printing reports and bulletins,	5,548 38[3]	4,272 02	1,276 36
Sight and hearing test materials,	800 00	701 15	98 85
School registers and blanks,	2,000 00	1,821 01	178 99
University extension,	90,000 00	89,352 39	647 61
Superintendency unions,	81,000 00	77,734 26	3,265 74
High school tuition,	99,065 75[4]	97,034 02	2,031 73
High school transportation,	38,477 03[5]	38,110 57	366 46
Training vocational teachers,	16,156 13[6]	16,033 66	122 47
Aid to pupils in normal schools,	4,000 00	4,000 00	-
Teachers' institutes,	1,200 00	604 36	595 64
Massachusetts Teachers' Association,	600 00[7]	600 00	-
Education of deaf children,	135,000 00	133,203 69	1,796 31
Panama-Pacific educational exhibit,	479 05[8]	333 65	145 40
Prison investigation,	384 85[8]	174 70	210 15
Independent industrial schools,	340,458 36	340,458 36	-

[1] Includes $295.11 transferred from the Smith-Hughes Federal funds.
[2] Includes $71.50 from 1917 balance for 1917 bills paid in 1918.
[3] Includes $48.38 brought forward to pay 1916 bills in 1918.
[4] Includes $3,565.75 from 1917 balance for 1917 bills paid in 1918.
[5] Includes $2,784.93 from 1917 balance for 1917 bills paid in 1918.
[6] Includes $12,860 State appropriation and $3,296.13 Federal appropriation.
[7] Includes $300 from 1917 balance for 1917 bills paid in 1918.
[8] Balance brought forward from 1917.

Receipts.

University extension department,	$11,757 06[1]
Teachers' registration bureau,	1,528 00
Rent of property located on land purchased by Commonwealth for site for Normal Art School.	1,107 44
	$14,392 50

[1] Includes $11.75 interest on deposits..

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

BRIDGEWATER.		
Maintenance.		
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),	$86,300 00	
Appropriation for fuel (chapter 177, Special Acts of 1918),	4,400 00	
Brought forward from unexpended balance of 1917 appropriation,	1,495 98	
		$92,195 98
Expenditures: —		
Salaries, wages and labor,	$55,795 33	
Furnishings,	1,382 82	
Heat, light and power,	21,774 15	
Grounds,	582 00	
Repairs, ordinary,	1,314 59	
Repairs and renewals,	3,677 42	
Supplies, normal school,	3,276 29	
Supplies, training school,	962 01	
Travel, office and other,	1,987 35	
	$90,751 96	
Unexpended balance,	1,444 02	
		$92,195 98
Gross expenditure,	$90,751 96	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	1,443 36	
Net expenditure,		$89,308 60
Boarding Hall.		
Appropriation,		$52,525 00
Expenditures: —		
Pay roll,	$16,496 66	
Food,	30,831 91	
Supplies,	4,557 78	
Other expenses,	496 68	
	$52,383 03	
Unexpended balance,	141 97	
		$52,525 00
Gross expenditure,	$52,383 03	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	43,137 80	
Net expenditure,		$9,245 23
FITCHBURG.		
Maintenance.		
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),	$93,209 27	
Appropriation for fuel (chapter 177, Special Acts of 1918),	5,720 00	
		$98,929 27

State Normal Schools — Continued.

Expenditures: —			
Salaries, wages and labor,		$58,949 67	
Furnishings,		1,467 10	
Heat, light and power,		15,429 09	
Grounds,		988 54	
Repairs, ordinary,		1,845 05	
Repairs and renewals,		8,214 93	
Supplies, normal school,		2,927 81	
Supplies, training school,		3,947 15	
Travel, office and other,		2,732 56	
		$96,501 90	
Unexpended balance,		2,427 37	
			$98,929 27
Gross expenditure,		$96,501 90	
Receipts reverting to State treasury: —			
City of Fitchburg,	$18,437 24		
Other receipts,	685 95		
		19,123 19	
Net expenditure,			$77,378 71
Boarding Hall.			
Appropriation,			$28,400 00
Expenditures: —			
Pay roll,		$7,419 25	
Food,		14,028 70	
Supplies,		1,151 28	
Other expenses,		1,282 78	
		$23,882 01	
Unexpended balance,		4,517 99	
			$28,400 00
Gross expenditure,		$23,882 01	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,		23,343 14	
Net expenditure,			$538 87
FRAMINGHAM.			
Maintenance.			
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),		$79,450 00	
Appropriation for fuel (chapter 177, Special Acts of 1918),		6,800 00	
Brought forward from unexpended balance of 1917 appropriation,		841 05	
			$87,091 05
Expenditures: —			
Salaries, wages and labor,		$48,578 71	
Furnishings,		1,164 99	
Amount carried forward,		$49,743 70	

State Normal Schools — Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$49,743 70	
Heat, light and power,	18,799 59	
Grounds,	1,073 98	
Repairs, ordinary,	3,145 70	
Repairs and renewals,	7,588 78	
Supplies, normal school,	3,966 24	
Supplies, training school,	83 55	
Travel, office and other,	2,657 11	
	$87,058 65	
Unexpended balance,	32 40	
		$87,091 05
Gross expenditure,	$87,058 65	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	603 16	
Net expenditure,		$86,455 49
Boarding Hall.		
Appropriation,		$45,000 00
Expenditures: —		
Pay roll,	$9,957 76	
Food,	24,466 08	
Supplies,	3,296 54	
Other expenses,	7,047 58	
	$44,767 96	
Unexpended balance,	232 04	
		$45,000 00
Gross expenditure,	$44,767 96	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	41,611 22	
Net expenditure,		$3,156 74
HYANNIS.		
Maintenance.		
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),		$30,270 00
Expenditures: —		
Salaries, wages and labor,	$21,698 20	
Furnishings,	137 40	
Heat, light and power,	4,863 45	
Grounds,	179 87	
Repairs, ordinary,	1,268 74	
Repairs and renewals,	389 72	
Supplies, normal school,	633 59	
Amount carried forward,	$29,170 97	

State Normal Schools — Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$29,170 97	
Supplies, training school,	134 15	
Travel, office and other,	926 50	
	$30,231 62	
Unexpended balance,	38 38	
		$30,270 00
Gross expenditure,	$30,231 62	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	421 29	
Net expenditure,		$29,810 33
Boarding Hall.		
Appropriation,		$16,000 00
Expenditures: —		
Pay roll,	$3,709 39	
Food,	7,061 58	
Supplies,	1,569 21	
Other expenses,	190 31	
	$12,530 49	
Unexpended balance,	3,469 51	
		$16,000 00
Gross expenditure,	$12,530 49	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	12,592 96	
Net gain,		$62 47
LOWELL.		
Maintenance.		
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),	$75,775 00	
Appropriation for fuel (chapter 177, Special Acts of 1918),	600 00	
Brought forward from unexpended balance of 1917 appropriation,	1,990 00	
		$78,365 00
Expenditures: —		
Salaries, wages and labor,	$57,094 45	
Furnishings,	629 13	
Heat, light and power,	7,702 99	
Grounds,	298 85	
Repairs, ordinary,	585 03	
Repairs and renewals,	2,823 63	
Supplies, normal school,	1,608 80	
Amount carried forward,	$70,742 88	

State Normal Schools — Continued.

Amount brought forward,		$70,742 88	
Supplies, training school,		2,150 34	
Travel, office and other,		2,870 80	
		$75,764 02	
Unexpended balance,		2,600 98	
			$78,365 00
Gross expenditure,		$75,764 02	
Receipts reverting to State treasury: —			
City of Lowell,	$30,700 65		
Other receipts,	393 24		
		31,093 89	
Net expenditure,			$44,670 13
North Adams.			
Maintenance.			
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),		$66,900 00	
Appropriation for fuel (chapter 177, Special Acts of 1918),		3,800 00	
			$70,700 00
Expenditures: —			
Salaries, wages and labor,		$32,965 44	
Furnishings,		1,099 51	
Heat, light and power,		6,798 86	
Grounds,		869 50	
Repairs, ordinary,		2,999 74	
Repairs and renewals,		19,760 47	
Supplies, normal school,		1,549 95	
Supplies, training school,		799 86	
Travel, office and other,		1,799 10	
		$68,642 43	
Unexpended balance,		2,057 57	
			$70,700 00
Gross expenditure,		$68,642 43	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,		661 09	
Net expenditure,			$67,981 34
Boarding Hall.			
Appropriation,			$14,500 00
Expenditures: —			
Pay roll,		$4,644 64	
Food,		7,360 99	
Amount carried forward,		$12,005 63	

State Normal Schools — Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$12,005 63	
Supplies,	1,498 81	
Other expenses,	123 80	
	$13,628 24	
Unexpended balance,	871 76	
		$14,500 00
Gross expenditure,	$13,628 24	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	10,562 54	
Net expenditure,		$3,065 70
SALEM.		
Maintenance.		
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),	$80,630 00	
Appropriation for fuel (chapter 177, Special Acts of 1918),	2,100 00	
Brought forward from unexpended balance of 1917 appropriation,	100 00	
		$82,830 00
Expenditures: —		
Salaries, wages and labor,	$58,810 11	
Furnishings,	649 69	
Heat, light and power,	8,872 85	
Grounds,	308 03	
Repairs, ordinary,	2,270 10	
Repairs and renewals,	647 00	
Supplies, normal school,	3,132 94	
Supplies, training school,	2,830 82	
Travel, office and other,	2,841 29	
	$80,362 83	
Unexpended balance,	2,467 17	
		$82,830 00
Gross expenditure,	$80,362 83	
Receipts reverting to State treasury: —		
City of Salem, $18,115 20		
Town of Marblehead, 1,738 00		
Other receipts, 252 38		
	20,105 58	
Net expenditure,		$60,257 25
WESTFIELD.		
Maintenance.		
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),	$50,600 00	
Appropriation for fuel (chapter 177, Special Acts of 1918),	600 00	
Brought forward from unexpended balance of 1917 appropriation,	1,143 20	
		$52,343 20

State Normal Schools — Continued.

Expenditures: —		
Salaries, wages and labor,	$29,024 85	
Furnishings,	660 81	
Heat, light and power,	5,681 62	
Grounds,	81 27	
Repairs, ordinary,	1,547 88	
Repairs and renewals,	7,776 78	
Supplies, normal school,	2,490 75	
Supplies, training school,	262 91	
Travel, office and other,	1,741 24	
	$49,268 11	
Unexpended balance,	3,075 09	
		$52,343 20
Gross expenditure,	$49,268 11	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	298 48	
Net expenditure,		$48,969 63
Boarding Hall.		
Appropriation,		$19,000 00
Expenditures: —		
Pay roll,	$3,782 42	
Food,	9,837 31	
Supplies,	1,954 17	
Other expenses,	97 96	
	$15,671 86	
Unexpended balance,	3,328 14	
		$19,000 00
Gross expenditure,	$15,671 86	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	12,991 14	
Net expenditure,		$2,680 72
WORCESTER.		
Maintenance.		
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),	$47,400 00	
Appropriation for fuel (chapter 177, Special Acts of 1918),	600 00	
		$48,000 00
Expenditures: —		
Salaries, wages and labor,	$32,461 98	
Furnishings,	544 68	
Heat, light and power,	4,684 16	
Amount carried forward,	$37,690 82	

State Normal Schools — Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$37,690 82	
Grounds,	148 89	
Repairs, ordinary,	1,411 86	
Repairs and renewals,	2,284 43	
Supplies, normal school,	1,998 76	
Supplies, training school,	299 29	
Travel, office and other,	2,718 76	
	$46,552 81	
Unexpended balance,	1,447 19	
		$48,000 00
Gross expenditure,	$46,552 81	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	276 67	
Net expenditure,		$46,276 14
Boarding Hall.		
Appropriation,		$3,900 00
Expenditures: —		
Pay roll,	$840 39	
Food,	2,339 58	
Supplies,	164 27	
Other expenses,	153 74	
	$3,497 98	
Unexpended balance,	402 02	
		$3,900 00
Gross expenditure,	$3,497 98	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	3,082 72	
Net expenditure,		$415 26
NORMAL ART, BOSTON.		
Maintenance.		
Appropriation (chapter 106, Special Acts of 1918),	$55,300 00	
Appropriation for fuel (chapter 177, Special Acts of 1918),	200 00	
		$55,500 00
Expenditures: —		
Salaries, wages and labor,	$45,272 32	
Furnishings,	832 07	
Heat, light and power,	2,862 23	
Grounds,	–	
Repairs, ordinary,	1,029 67	
Repairs and renewals,	176 40	
Amount carried forward,	$50,172 69	

State Normal Schools — Concluded.

Amount brought forward,	$50,172 69	
Supplies, normal school,	2,922 50	
Supplies, training school,	–	
Travel, office and other,	1,914 93	
	$55,010 12	
Unexpended balance,	489 88	
		$55,500 00
Gross expenditure,	$55,010 12	
Receipts reverting to State treasury,	518 36	
Net expenditure,		$54,491 76

DIVISION 2. — STATE-AIDED VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

The following list and tables are included in this division: —

1. Roster of State-aided Vocational Schools.
2. Financial Statement.
3. Summarized Financial Statement.
4. Prizes won in 1917 by (Agricultural) Pupils.
5. Earnings of Vocational Agricultural Pupils.
6. Vital Statistics.

TABLE NO. 1. — *Roster of State-aided Vocational Schools.*

1. SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED DURING SCHOOL YEAR SEPT. 1, 1917, TO AUG. 31, 1918.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Date of opening.
Somerville Evening Vocational School,	Oct., 1917
Brockton Evening Industrial School,	Dec., 1917
Framingham Evening Industrial School,	Jan., 1918
Attleboro Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1918
Webster Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1918
Canton Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1918
Dedham Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918
Gloucester Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918
Stoughton Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918
Mansfield Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918
Lunenburg Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918
Framingham Vocational Agricultural Department,	Aug., 1918
Ayer Vocational Agricultural Department,	Aug., 1918
Haverhill Vocational Agricultural Department,	Aug., 1918
Independent Industrial Shoemaking School of the City of Lynn,	Aug., 1918

2. SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED SINCE SEPT. 1, 1918.

Fall River Vocational Agricultural Department,	Sept., 1918
Taunton Evening Practical Arts School,	Sept., 1918
Boston Vocational Agricultural Department,	Nov., 1918
North Adams Evening Practical Arts School,	Nov., 1918
Haverhill Evening Practical Arts School,	Nov., 1918
Stoneham Evening Practical Arts School,	Dec., 1918

3. One hundred and seven (all) schools in operation during the year (or now) in 54 cities and towns, listed chronologically by types of schools.

Group I. Fourteen day industrial schools (boys).

Name of school.	Established.	Director.
New Bedford Industrial School,	Nov., 1907	W. R. Mackintosh.
Smith's Agricultural School and Northampton School of Industries.	Oct., 1908	Herbert N. Loomis.
Newton Vocational School,	Feb., 1909	I. O. Palmer (Acting).
Beverly Industrial School,	Aug., 1909	Edgar A. Winters.
Worcester Boys' Trade School,	Feb., 1910	Albert J. Jameson.
Somerville Vocational School for Boys,	Sept., 1910	Harry L. Jones.
Lowell Vocational School,	Sept., 1911	Thomas F. Fisher.
Springfield Vocational School,	Sept., 1911	George A. Burridge (Acting).
Westfield Trade School,	Sept., 1911	Chester C. Derby.
Boston Trade School,	Feb., 1912	Wm. C. Crawford.
Quincy Industrial School,	Sept., 1912	E. P. Barrows.
Holyoke Vocational School,	Sept., 1914	M. S. Herbert.
Diman Industrial School (Fall River),	May, 1916	F. H. Rundall.
Independent Industrial Shoemaking School of the City of Lynn.	Aug., 1918	M. J. Tracey.

Group II. Three day industrial schools (girls).

Boston Trade School for Girls,	Sept., 1909	Florence E. Leadbetter.
Worcester Girls' Trade School,	Sept., 1911	Helen R. Hildreth.
Cambridge Girls' Trade School,	Feb., 1913	Maude A. Deehan.

Group III. Twenty evening industrial schools (men).

Cambridge Evening Industrial School,	Oct., 1907	Charles M. Herlihy.
New Bedford Evening Industrial School,[1]	Nov., 1907	W. R. Mackintosh.
Lawrence Evening Industrial School,[1]	Mar., 1908	Timothy J. Doyle.
Boston Trade School, Evening Classes,	Oct., 1908	Wm. C. Crawford.
Chicopee Evening Industrial School,[1]	Oct., 1908	John C. Gray.
Newton Evening Vocational School,[1]	Feb., 1909	I. O. Palmer (Acting).
Worcester Boys' Evening Trade School,[1]	Feb., 1910	Albert J. Jameson.
North Attleborough Evening Industrial School,	Oct., 1910	G. W. Morris.
Lowell Evening Vocational School,[1]	Sept., 1911	Thomas F. Fisher.
Westfield Evening Trade School,	Sept., 1911	Chester C. Derby.
Everett Evening Industrial School,[1]	Oct., 1911	J. Henry Clagg.

[1] Included war training classes for conscripted men.

3. One hundred and seven (all) schools in operation during the year (or now) in 54 cities and towns, listed chronologically by types of schools — *Continued.*

Group III. Twenty evening industrial schools (men) — Concluded.

Name of school.	Established.	Director.
Holyoke Evening Vocational School,[1]	Oct., 1911	M. S. Herbert.
Quincy Evening Industrial School,	Oct., 1911	Albert L. Barbour.
Fall River Evening Industrial School,[1]	Jan., 1914	Hector L. Belisle.
Attleboro Evening Industrial School,	Oct., 1914	Lewis A. Fales.
Waltham Evening Industrial School,	Dec., 1915	Wm. D. Parkinson.
Springfield Evening Vocational School,[1]	Feb., 1916	Geo. A. Burridge (Acting).
Beverly Evening Industrial School,[1]	Nov., 1916	Edgar A. Winters.
Somerville Evening Vocational School,	Oct., 1917	Harry L. Jones.
Brockton Evening Industrial School,[2]	Dec., 1917	John F. Scully.
Framingham Evening Industrial School,[1]	Jan., 1918	Ernest W. Fellows.
Taunton Evening Industrial School,	Nov., 1918	Henry W. Harrub.

Group IV. One evening industrial school (women).

Boston Trade School for Girls,	Sept., 1909	Florence E. Leadbetter.

Group V. Nine homemaking schools (day).

New Bedford Household Arts School,	Nov., 1907	W. R. Mackintosh.
Smith's Household Arts School,	Oct., 1908	Herbert N. Loomis.
Newton Vocational School,	Feb., 1909	I. O. Palmer (Acting).
Lowell Vocational School,	Sept., 1911	Thomas F. Fisher.
Somerville Girls' Vocational School,	Oct., 1911	Mary H. Brown.
Boston Continuation School of Household Practice,	Jan., 1913	Owen D. Evans.
Essex County School of Homemaking,	Sept., 1914	Fred A. Smith.
Worcester Household Arts School,	Sept., 1915	Helen R. Hildreth.
Quincy School of Homemaking,	June, 1916	Elizabeth M. Douglass.

Group VI. Twenty-three practical arts schools (evening).

New Bedford Evening Practical Arts School,	Nov., 1907	W. R. Mackintosh.
Lawrence Evening Practical Arts School,[3]	Mar., 1908	Timothy J. Doyle.
Newton Evening Practical Arts School,[3]	Feb., 1909	I. O. Palmer (Acting).
North Attleborough Evening Practical Arts School,	Oct., 1910	G. W. Morris.
Lowell Evening Practical Arts School,	Sept., 1911	Thomas F. Fisher.

[1] Included war training classes for conscripted men.
[2] Special war training class for conscripted men.
[3] Included war emergency work in canning.

3. One hundred and seven (all) schools in operation during the year (or now) in 54 cities and towns, listed chronologically by types of schools — *Continued.*

Group VI. Twenty-three practical arts schools (evening) — Concluded.

Name of school.	Established.	Director.
Worcester Evening Practical Arts School,[1]	Sept., 1911	Helen R .Hildreth.
Everett Evening Practical Arts School,	Oct., 1911	Fairfield Whitney.
Holyoke Evening Practical Arts School,[1]	Oct., 1911	M. S. Herbert.
Quincy Evening Practical Arts School,	Oct., 1911	Albert L. Barbour.
Somerville Evening Practical Arts School,	Oct., 1911	Mary H. Brown.
Boston Evening Practical Arts School,	Oct., 1912	M. J. Downey.
Cambridge Evening Practical Arts School,	Oct., 1912	Charles M. Herlihy.
Methuen Evening Practical Arts School,	Oct., 1912	Edwin L. Haynes.
Wakefield Evening Practical Arts School,	Oct., 1912	Willard B. Atwell.
Fall River Evening Practical Arts School,[2]	Jan., 1914	Hector L. Belisle.
Walpole Evening Practical Arts School,	Jan., 1914	Harrie J. Phipps.
Gloucester Evening Practical Arts School,	Jan., 1916	T. M. Haines.
Leominster Evening Practical Arts School,[1]	Feb., 1916	Wm. H. Perry.
Weymouth Evening Practical Arts School,[1]	Mar., 1916	Parker T. Pearson.
Plymouth Evening Practical Arts School,[1]	July, 1917	Charles A. Harris.
Concord Evening Practical Arts School,[2]	July, 1917	Wells A. Hall.
North Adams Evening Practical Arts School,[2]	July, 1918	Burr J. Merriam.
Essex County Evening Practical Arts School,[2]	July, 1918	Fred A. Smith.
Taunton Evening Practical Arts School,	Sept., 1918	Henry W. Harrub.

Group VII. One continuation school (compulsory and voluntary).

Boston Continuation School,	Sept., 1914	Owen D. Evans.

Group VIII. Six agricultural schools.

Smith's Agricultural School and Northampton School of Industries.	Oct., 1908	Herbert N. Loomis.
Bristol County Agricultural School,	Sept., 1913	George H. Gilbert.
Concord Agricultural School,[3]	Sept., 1913	Wells A. Hall.
Essex County Agricultural School,	Oct., 1913	Fred A. Smith.
Newton Agricultural School,[3]	Sept., 1916	U. G. Wheeler.
Norfolk County Agricultural School,	Oct., 1916	Fred W. Kingman.
Weymouth Branch,	Oct., 1916	Chas. W. Kemp, instructor.

[1] Included war emergency work in canning.
[2] Special war emergency work in canning.
[3] Included war emergency work in agriculture.

3. One hundred and seven (all) schools in operation during the year (or now) in 54 cities and towns, listed chronologically by types of schools — *Continued.*

Group IX. Thirty-one agricultural departments.

Name of school.	Established.	Director.
Hadley Vocational Agricultural Department,	Jan., 1912	Edw. J. Burke, instructor.
Harwich Vocational Agricultural Department,	Apr., 1912	J. C. Hawkes, instructor.
Easton Vocational Agricultural Department,	Aug., 1912	Theo. W. Glover, instructor.
Ashfield Vocational Agricultural Department,	Aug., 1913	H. S. Bridges, instructor.
Brimfield Vocational Agricultural Department,	Sept., 1913	John G. Glavin, instructor.
Marlborough Vocational Agricultural Department,	Nov., 1913	Ashley Le Duc, instructor.
Reading Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1915	Rudolph Sussman, instructor.
Leominster Vocational Agricultural Department,[1]	Sept., 1915	L. H. Burns, instructor.
Orange Vocational Agricultural Department,[1]	Sept., 1916	R. A. Lundgren, instructor.
Worcester Vocational Agricultural Department,[1]	May, 1917	H. R. Kinney, instructor; F. A. Andrews, Assistant; Thos. J. Higgins, Assistant.
Plymouth Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1917	Wm. I. Mayo, Jr., instructor.
Boston Vocational Agricultural Department,	Nov., 1918	Thos. P. Dooley, instructor.

The following had war emergency work in agriculture only.

Holyoke Vocational Agricultural Department,	Apr., 1917	Geo. D. Hearn, instructor.
Norwood Vocational Agricultural Department,	Apr., 1917	Geo. M. Joy, instructor.
Wakefield Vocational Agricultural Department,	Apr., 1917	Donald White.
Falmouth Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1917	Wallace Hatch, instructor.
Saugus Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1917	Ellery E. Metcalf.
North Attleborough Vocational Agricultural Department.	May, 1917	Raymond M. Upton, instructor.
North Adams Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1917	Charles H. Peters.
Attleboro Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1918	Arthur Fraters.
Canton Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1918	Samuel Knowles, instructor.
Webster Vocational Agricultural Department,	May, 1918	Ralph L. Easterbrook, instructor.
Dedham Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918	Emerson F. Haslam, instructor.
Gloucester Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918	Philip V. Tarr, instructor.
Stoughton Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918	E. H. Gilbert, instructor.
Mansfield Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918	Winthrop Howard, instructor.
Lunenburg Vocational Agricultural Department,	July, 1918	Geo. Hastings, instructor.

[1] Included war emergency work in agriculture.

3. One hundred and seven (all) schools in operation during the year (or now) in 54 cities and towns, listed chronologically by types of schools — *Concluded.*

The following had war emergency work in agriculture only — Concluded.

Name of school.	Established.	Director.
Framingham Vocational Agricultural Department,	Aug., 1918	Chas. C. Clement, instructor.
Haverhill Vocational Agricultural Department,	Aug., 1918	Clinton F. Goodwin, instructor.
Ayer Vocational Agricultural Department,	Aug., 1918	Ernest M. Gleason, instructor.
Fall River Agricultural Department,	Sept., 1918	Irving B. Stafford, instructor. George Howard, supervisor.

4. Fourteen schools which were discontinued previous to Sept. 1, 1918.

Name of school.	Opened.	Discontinued.
Pittsfield Evening Industrial School,	1908	1910
Lawrence Day Industrial School,	1909	1913
Northborough Vocational Agricultural Department,	1912	1913
Watertown Evening Practical Arts School,	1911	1914
Natick Evening Practical Arts School,	1908	1916
Fall River Continuation School,	1915	1916
Sutton Vocational Agricultural Department,	1913	1916
Beverly Evening Practical Arts School,	1917	1917
Clinton Vocational Agricultural Department,	1914	1917
New Salem Vocational Agricultural Department,	1915	1917
Petersham Vocational Agricultural Department,	1911	1917

TABLE No. 2. — *Financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties.*

Group I. Day industrial schools (boys).

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Total expenditures (column **25**, Annual Returns).	New construction (column **g**, Annual Returns).	New equipment (column **h**, Annual Returns).	Total maintenance (column **f**, Annual Returns).	Total local non-taxation income (deductions) (column **9**, Annual Returns). In agricultural departments one-half tuition claims paid (column **10** of this table), plus one-half of income from Smith-Hughes funds.	Tuition claims paid (column **10**, Annual Returns).
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Beverly,	$4,799 24	$8 45	$26 50	$4,764 29	$1,510 29	$1,293 30
Boston,	94,206 59	8,209 70	35,397 63	50,599 26	3,449 53	1,187 54
Fall River,	8,022 28	1,483 10	127 81	6,411 37	405 84	–
Holyoke,	21,762 95	–	2,097 71	19,665 24	2,070 98	318 00
Lowell,	23,984 90	152 50	4,483 84	19,348 56	4,029 88	2,452 50
Lynn,	1,188 30	50	–	1,187 80	–	–
New Bedford,	32,872 55	1,928 70	1,390 89	29,552 96	7,784 86	2,992 50
Newton,	42,692 88	166 66	2,596 50	39,929 72	9,821 87	7,790 00
Northampton,	7,912 14	114 22	63 15	7,734 77	1,115 58	532 50
Quincy,	16,214 63	–	92 81	16,121 82	5,460 87	2,264 97
Fore River Co-operative Department,	789 96	–	–	789 96	–	–
Somerville,	15,225 96	1,490 14	843 32	12,892 50	4,049 70	2,342 67
Springfield,	23,805 89	–	1,675 37	22,130 52	4,753 94	2,426 00
Westfield,	8,645 24	265 85	670 90	7,708 49	1,617 95	315 00
Worcester,	76,955 90	8 00	2,424 52	74,523 38	27,474 60	20,548 41
Total for type of school,	$379,079 41	$13,827 82	$51,890 95	$313,360 64	$73,545 89[1]	$44,463 39

Group II. Day industrial schools (girls).

Boston,	$65,095 05	–	$284 20	$64,810 85	$15,461 81	$2,786 40
Cambridge,	9,233 80	–	50 29	9,183 51	2,335 08	195 00
Worcester,	54,817 94	$27,429 88	332 48	27,055 58	9,089 18	2,089 29
Total for type of school,	$129,146 79	$27,429 88	$666 97	$101,049 94	$26,886 07[2]	$5,070 69

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men).

Beverly,[3]	$2,228 57	–	$71 95	$2,156 62	$251 26	$251 26
Boston,	8,897 00	–	970 27	7,926 73	157 99	157 99
Brockton,[3]	200 00	–	–	200 00	200 00[4]	–
Cambridge,	3,119 03	–	–	3,119 03	219 26	55 00
Chicopee,[3]	2,984 81	–	–	2,984 81	65 10	–
Everett,[3]	2,003 14	–	54 44	1,948 70	65 32	36 39
Fall River,[3]	1,089 16	–	12 06	1,077 10	50 63	–
Framingham,[3]	575 71	–	94 31	481 40	73 75	73 75
Holyoke,[3]	4,309 46	–	589 01	3,720 45	215 84	42 25
Lawrence,[3]	12,989 21	$3,421 94	945 28	8,621 99	385 63	122 42
Lowell,[3]	3,013 40	–	161 10	2,852 30	253 93	225 00
New Bedford,[3]	8,976 43	325 25	1,376 34	7,274 84	388 70	236 80
Newton,[3]	3,830 75	–	195 57	3,635 18	589 21	447 68
North Attleborough,	630 16	–	–	630 16	28 93	–

[1] Includes $10,915.04; Smith-Hughes benefit. This amount includes 50 cents overpayment to Somerville.

[2] Includes $4,692.94; Smith-Hughes benefit.

TABLE No. 2. — *Financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Continued.

Group I. Day industrial schools (boys).

Net maintenance sum (column **J**, Annual Returns), (**5-6** of this table), or in agricultural departments, salary of agricultural instructor (columns **32** and **33**, Annual Returns).	Reimbursement.			Productivity.			Student hours.
	Maintenance (column **K**, Annual Returns).	Tuition (one-half of column **7** of this table).	Total reimbursement (cost to State) (sum of columns **9** and **10** of this table).	Cash (column **13**, Annual Returns).	Credit (column **14**, Annual Returns).	Complete (includes cash, credit and estimated value of work done for school and others) (total of columns **13-17**, inclusive, Annual Returns).	
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
$3,254 00	$1,627 00	$646 65	$2,273 65	–	–	–	100,000
47,149 73	23,574 87	593 77	24,168 64	$338 02	–	$1,584 23	268,800
6,005 53	3,002 76	–	3,002 76	293 05	$91 10	1,191 60	30,800
17,594 26	8,797 13	159 00	8,956 13	579 60	431 45	5,514 86	68,600
15,318 68	7,659 34	1,226 25	8,885 59	806 57	11 35	4,970 20	103,190
1,187 80	593 90	–	593 90	–	–	–	–
21,768 10	10,884 05	1,496 25	12,380 30	1,684 22	313 69	9,405 28	105,000
30,107 85	15,053 92	3,895 00	18,948 92	279 70	16 25	6,635 95	229,066
6,619 19	3,309 60	266 25	3,575 85	241 66	20	1,810 07	28,000
10,660 95	5,330 48	1,132 49	6,462 97	2,790 86	–	3,976 70	100,575
789 96	394 98	–	394 98	–	–	–	–
8,842 80	4,421 40	1,171 34	5,592 74	1,323 19	–	5,345 98	70,090
17,376 58	8,688 29	1,213 00	9,901 29	132 51	1,493 83	6,927 00	98,551
6,090 54	3,045 27	157 50	3,202 77	915 23	–	1,216 23	39,340
47,048 78	23,524 39	10,274 22	33,798 61	1,791 48	1,868 20	18,041 17	486,570
$239,814 75	$119,907 38	$22,231 72	$142,139 10	$11,176 09	$4,226 07	$66,619 27	1,728,492

Group II. Day industrial schools (girls).

$49,349 04	$24,674 52	$1,393 20	$26,067 72	$9,436 30	–	$9,451 90	414,960
6,848 43	3,424 22	97 50	3,521 72	1,706 10	–	1,706 10	53,200
17,966 40	8,983 20	1,044 65	10,027 85	5,965 07	–	6,514 31	105,053
$74,163 87	$37,081 94	$2,535 35	$39,617 29	$17,107 47	–	$17,672 31	573,213

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men).

$1,905 36	$952 68	$125 63	$1,078 31	–	–	–	7,218
7,768 74	3,884 37	79 00	3,963 37	–	–	–	48,942
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2,899 77	1,449 89	27 50	1,477 39	–	–	–	7,170
2,919 71	1,459 86	–	1,459 86	–	–	$30 00	5,244
1,883 38	941 69	18 20	959 89	–	–	10 00	4,008
1,026 47	513 24	–	513 24	–	–	–	2,970
407 65	203 82	36 88	240 70	–	–	–	636
3,504 61	1,752 30	21 13	1,773 43	–	–	–	6,400
8,236 36	4,118 18	61 21	4,179 39	$31 75	–	441 75	30,240
2,598 37	1,299 19	112 50	1,411 69	–	–	115 00	8,962
6,886 14	3,443 07	118 40	3,561 47	–	–	–	14,400
3,045 97	1,522 99	223 84	1,746 83	–	–	–	6,715.6
601 23	300 62	–	300 62	–	–	–	495

[3] Includes war training work conducted for conscripted men.

[4] From Smith-Hughes funds.

TABLE No. 2. — *Financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Total expenditures (column 25, Annual Returns).	New construction (column g, Annual Returns).	New equipment (column h, Annual Returns).	Total maintenance (column f, Annual Returns).	Total local non-taxation income (deductions) (column 9, Annual Returns). In agricultural departments one-half tuition claims paid (column 10 of this table), plus one-half of income from Smith-Hughes funds.	Tuition claims paid (column 10, Annual Returns).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Quincy,	$735 20	–	–	$735 20	$207 10	$134 77
Somerville,	351 38	–	–	351 38	2 67	2 67
Springfield,[1]	3,376 55	–	$5 60	3,370 95	454 86	132 00
Waltham,	746 35	–	67 50	678 85	14 47	–
Westfield,	729 00	–	–	729 00	21 69	–
Worcester,[1]	14,389 31	–	972 72	13,416 59	739 15	253 70
Total for type of school,	$75,174 62	$3,747 19	$5,516 15	$65,911 28	$4,385 49[2]	$2,171 68

Group IV. Evening industrial schools (women).

Boston,	$1,328 66	–	$5 80	$1,322 66	$673 68	$415 00
Total for type of school,	$1,328 66	–	$5 80	$1,322 66	$673 68[4]	$415 00

Group V. Homemaking schools (day).

Boston,	$1,081 57	–	–	$1,081 57	–	–
Essex County,	19,623 27	$4,585 37	$536 97	14,500 93	$4,991 67	–
Lowell,	12,375 63	–	143 01	12,232 62	4,625 50	$1,242 50
New Bedford,	12,308 82	727 06	165 26	11,416 50	4,169 21	575 00
Newton,	17,647 80	86 86	392 51	17,168 43	2,632 04	1,265 00
Northampton,	10,413 76	272 49	428 63	9,712 64	3,809 80	1,557 00
Quincy,	5,790 21	–	13 90	5,776 31	1,320 77	544 50
Somerville,	9,857 58	–	58 53	9,799 05	2,241 91	686 56
Worcester,	7,048 51	–	–	7,048 51	1,424 68	360 00
Total for type of school,	$96,147 15	$5,671 78	$1,738 81	$88,736 56	$25,215 58[5]	$6,230 56

Group VI. Practical arts (evening).

Boston,	$8,485 30	–	–	$8,485 30	$537 17	$3 12
Cambridge,	1,227 39	–	$20 48	1,206 91	173 55	35 00
Concord,[6]	112 50	–	–	112 50	–	–
Essex County,[6]	78 00	–	–	78 00	43 60	–

[1] Includes war training work conducted for conscripted men.

[2] Includes $1,718.94; Smith-Hughes benefit; Taunton ($28.93) and Attleboro ($21.69) not included; classes suspended.

[3] Reduced $200 by Smith-Hughes funds.

TABLE NO. 2. — *Financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Continued.

Net maintenance sum (column **J**, Annual Returns) (**5-6** of this table), or in agricultural departments, salary of agricultural instructor (columns **32** and **33**, Annual Returns).	REIMBURSEMENT.			PRODUCTIVITY.			Student hours.
	Maintenance (column **K**, Annual Returns).	Tuition (one-half of column **7** of this table).	Total reimbursement (cost to State) (sum of columns **9** and **10** of this table).	Cash (column **13**, Annual Returns).	Credit (column **14**, Annual Returns).	Complete (includes cash, credit and estimated value of work done for school and others) (total of columns **13-17**, inclusive, Annual Returns).	
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
$528 10	$264 05	$67 38	$331 43	–	–	–	3,976
348 71	174 35	1 34	175 69	–	–	–	2,052
2,916 09	1,458 05	66 00	1,524 05	–	$14 62	$536 73	6,988
664 38	332 19	–	332 19	–	–	–	3,008
707 31	353 67	–	353 67	–	–	–	1,920
12,677 44	6,338 72	126 85	6,465 57	$37 00	–	37 00	26,168
$61,525 79	$30,762 93	$1,085 86	$31,848 79[3]	$68 75	$14 62	$1,170 48	187,512.6

Group IV. Evening industrial schools (women).

$648 98	$324 49	$207 50	$531 99	$192 58	–	$192 58	8,300
$648 98	$324 49	$207 50	$531 99	$192 58	–	$192 58	8,300

Group V. Homemaking schools (day).

$1,081 57	$540 78	–	$540 78	–	–	–	19,040
9,509 26	4,754 63	–	4,754 63	$1,107 62	–	$1,107 62	27,170
7,607 12	3,803 56	$621 25	4,424 81	2,739 90	–	3,997 02	71,260
7,247 29	3,623 65	287 50	3,911 15	986 50	$1,889 54	4,103 03	50,400
14,536 39	7,268 20	632 50	7,900 70	211 64	–	7,566 99	118,000
5,902 84	2,951 42	778 50	3,729 92	1,272 72	12 15	1,284 87	52,640
4,455 54	2,227 77	272 25	2,500 02	776 27	–	1,592 96	35,280
7,557 14	3,778 57	343 28	4,121 85	890 45	–	4,763 05	49,530
5,623 83	2,811 92	180 00	2,991 92	595 98	–	1,079 80	38,063
$63,520 98	$31,760 50	$3,115 28	$34,875 78	$8,581 08	$1,901 69	$25,495 34	461,383

Group VI. Practical arts (evening).

$7,948 13	$3,974 07	$1 56	$3,975 63	–	–	–	128,896
1,033 36	516 68	17 50	534 18	$84 05	–	$84 05	2,627
112 50	56 25	–	56 25	–	–	–	420
34 40	17 20	–	17 20	–	–	–	878

[4] Includes $66.10; Smith-Hughes benefit.

[5] Includes $4,316.40; Smith-Hughes benefit.

[6] This school conducted special war emergency work in canning this year.

TABLE No. 2. — *Financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Continued.

Group VI. Practical arts (evening) — Concluded.

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Total expenditures (column **25**, Annual Returns).	New construction (column **g**, Annual Returns).	New equipment (column **h**, Annual Returns).	Total maintenance (column **f**, Annual Returns).	Total local non-taxation income (deductions) (column **9**, Annual Returns). In agricultural departments one-half tuition claims paid (column **10** of this table), plus one-half of income from Smith-Hughes funds.	Tuition claims paid (column **10**, Annual Returns).
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Everett,	$364 15	–	–	$364 15	$57 78	–
Fall River,[1]	5,764 58	–	$46 00	5,718 58	537 25	–
Gloucester,	1,205 52	–	–	1,205 52	109 00	–
Holyoke,[1]	5,131 37	–	182 92	4,948 45	727 05	$530 90
Lawrence,[1]	11,668 39	$1,479 27	572 89	9,616 23	1,425 42	235 59
Leominster,[1]	598 34	–	–	598 34	10 90	–
Lowell,	3,643 03	–	271 00	3,372 03	414 90	232 50
Methuen,	101 22	–	–	101 22	21 80	–
New Bedford,	6,161 48	68 99	352 64	5,739 85	1,020 59	508 80
Newton,[1]	1,138 22	–	–	1,138 22	346 89	292 39
North Adams,[1]	357 16	–	–	357 16	15 88	–
North Attleborough,	503 32	–	–	503 32	32 70	–
Plymouth,[1]	1,101 97	–	–	1,101 97	36 09	–
Quincy,	780 00	–	–	780 00	111 70	24 50
Somerville,	643 57	–	–	643 57	144 95	18 00
Wakefield,	523 19	–	–	523 19	284 30	208 00
Walpole,	419 85	–	1 25	418 60	10 90	–
Weymouth,[1]	195 40	–	–	195 40	10 90	–
Worcester,[1]	6,649 25	–	–	6,649 25	802 87	–
Total for type of school,	$56,853 20	$1,548 26	$1,447 18	$53,857 76	$6,876 19[2]	$2,088 80

Group VII. Continuation schools (compulsory).

Boston,	$91,420 64	$7,743 11	$4,502 29	$79,175 24	$13,155 18	–
Total for type of school,	$91,420 64	$7,743 11	$4,502 29	$79,175 24	$13,155 18[3]	–

Group VIII. Agricultural schools.

Bristol County,	$39,281 46	$834 31	$1,629 44	$36,817 71	$17,223 01	$600 32
Concord,[4]	4,864 80	–	–	4,864 80	2,482 60	2,039 50
Essex County,	65,194 43	10,699 68	1,253 05	53,241 70	7,828 89	–
Newton,[4]	2,371 27	9 70	30 26	2,331 31	157 50	157 50
Norfolk County,	51,451 65	19,667 85	4,356 09	27,427 71	7,566 92	287 51
Weymouth Branch,	2,549 69	–	–	2,549 69	–	–
Northampton,	14,256 73	192 83	21 64	14,042 26	6,754 86	2,033 29
Total for type of school,	$179,970 03	$31,404 37	$7,290 48	$141,275 18	$42,013 78[5]	$5,118 12

[1] This school conducted special war emergency work in canning this year.

[2] Includes $3,062.62; Smith-Hughes benefit. Taunton ($10.90) not included. Classes suspended.

TABLE NO. 2. — *Financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Continued.

Group VI. Practical arts (evening) — Concluded.

Net maintenance sum (column **J**, Annual Returns), (**5-6** of this table), or in agricultural departments, salary of agricultural instructor (columns **32** and **33**, Annual Returns).	Reimbursement.			Productivity.			Student hours.
	Maintenance (column **K**, Annual Returns).	Tuition (one-half of column **7** of this table).	Total reimbursement (cost to State) (sum of columns **9** and **10** of this table).	Cash (column **13**, Annual Returns).	Credit (column **14**, Annual Returns).	Complete (includes cash, credit and estimated value of work done for school and others) (total of columns **13-17**, inclusive, Annual Returns).	
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
$306 37	$153 19	–	$153 19	$25 08	–	$175 08	1,647
5,181 33	2,590 67	–	2,590 67	221 20	–	221 20	33,142
1,096 52	548 26	–	548 26	–	–	371 15	3,303
4,221 40	2,110 71	$265 45	2,376 16	–	–	7,166 83	22,540.4
8,190 81	4,095 41	117 80	4,213 21	590 38	–	4,642 71	50,258
587 44	293 72	–	293 72	–	–	419 71	3,984
2,957 13	1,478 56	116 25	1,594 81	40 70	–	2,562 78	20,982
79 42	39 71	–	39 71	–	–	135 00	670
4,719 26	2,359 63	254 40	2,614 03	90 02	–	90 02	35,307
791 33	395 66	146 20	541 86	–	–	153 70	7,721
341 28	170 64	–	170 64	15 88	–	15 88	–
470 62	235 31	–	235 31	–	–	–	2,111.2
1,065 88	532 94	–	532 94	17 69	–	17 69	5,898.2
668 30	334 15	12 25	346 40	–	–	–	5,354
498 62	249 31	9 00	258 31	–	–	–	6,358
238 89	119 45	104 00	223 45	–	–	182 66	1,615.4
407 70	203 85	–	203 85	–	–	254 00	1,672 4
184 50	92 25	–	92 25	–	–	26 25	1,213
5,846 38	2,923 19	–	2,923 19	268 82	–	3,351 60	39,925.4
$46,981 57	$23,490 81	$1,044 41	$24,535 22	$1,353 82	–	$19,870 31	377,320.4

Group VII. Continuation schools (compulsory).

$66,020 06	$33,010 03	–	$33,010 03	$1,038 65	–	$2,733 57	77,440
$66,020 06	$33,010 03	–	$33,010 03	$1,038 65	–	$2,733 57	77,440

Group VIII. Agricultural schools.

$19,594 70	$9,797 35	$300 16	$10,097 51	$7,991 37	–	$10,166 86	72,494
2,382 20	1,191 10	1,019 75	2,210 85	–	–	–	203,726
45,412 81	22,706 40	–	22,706 40	4,172 96	–	4,172 96	540,613
2,173 81	1,086 91	78 75	1,165 66	–	–	–	25,692
19,860 79	9,930 39	143 75	10,074 15	1,564 66	–	1,564 66	31,381
2,549 69	1,274 85	–	1,274 85	–	–	–	–
7,287 40	3,643 70	1,016 65	4,660 35	3,768 42	$132 09	4,989 78	42,168
$99,261 40	$49,630 70	$2,559 06	$52,189 77	$17,497 41	$132 09	$20,894 26	916,074

[3] Includes $12,116.53; Smith-Hughes benefit.

[4] Includes work in agriculture as a special war emergency measure.

[5] Includes $3,402.57; Smith-Hughes benefit.

TABLE No. 2. — *Financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Concluded.

Group IX. Agricultural departments.

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Total expenditures (column 25, Annual Returns).	New construction (column g, Annual Returns).	New equipment (column h, Annual Returns).	Total maintenance (column f, Annual Returns).	Total local non-taxation income (deductions) (column 9, Annual Returns). In agricultural departments one-half tuition claims paid (column 10 of this table), plus one-half of income from Smith-Hughes funds.	Tuition claims paid (column 10, Annual Returns).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ashfield,	$1,345 50	–	–	$1,345 50	$358 05	$240 00
Attleboro,[1]	625 00	–	–	625 00	–	–
Ayer,[1]	120 00	–	–	120 00	–	–
Brimfield,	1,521 47	–	$62 56	1,458 91	318 05	200 00
Canton,[1]	875 00	–	–	875 00	–	–
Dedham,[1]	210 00	–	–	210 00	–	–
Easton,	1,791 72	–	147 08	1,644 64	143 34	–
Fall River,[1]	1,185 00	–	–	1,185 00	–	–
Falmouth,[1]	600 00	–	–	600 00	–	–
Framingham,[1]	930 00	–	–	930 00	–	–
Gloucester,[1]	680 00	–	–	680 00	–	–
Hadley,	2,084 79	–	57 11	2,027 68	118 05	–
Harwich,	1,413 48	–	–	1,413 48	618 05	500 00
Haverhill,[1]	1,200 00	–	–	1,200 00	–	–
Holyoke,[1]	1,567 58	–	–	1,567 58	–	–
Leominster,[2]	1,388 72	–	–	1,388 72	168 98	42 50
Lunenburg,[1]	300 00	–	–	300 00	–	–
Mansfield,[1]	337 50	–	–	337 50	–	–
Marlborough,[2]	1,884 96	–	–	1,884 96	626 46	499 98
North Adams,[1]	280 89	–	–	280 89	–	–
North Attleborough,[1]	926 59	–	–	926 59	–	–
Norwood,[1]	600 00	–	–	600 00	–	–
Orange,[2]	1,454 58	–	–	1,454 58	83 43	75 00
Plymouth,	3,257 66	–	615 72	2,641 94	–	–
Reading,	4,630 48	–	–	4,630 48	1,547 64	1,122 25
Saugus,[1]	727 08	–	–	727 08	–	–
Stoughton,[1]	300 00	–	–	300 00	–	–
Wakefield,[1]	597 14	–	–	597 14	–	–
Webster,[1]	600 00	–	–	600 00	–	–
Worcester,[2]	4,032 40	–	–	4,032 40	–	–
Total for type of school,	$37,467 54	–	$882 47	$36,585 07	$3,982 05[4]	$2,679 73
Grand total, all types of schools,	$1,046,588 04	$91,372 41	$73,941 10	$881,274 33	$196,733 91[5]	$68,237 97

[1] These departments conducted work in agriculture as a special war emergency measure.

[2] Includes agricultural work conducted as a war emergency measure.

[3] No data.

TABLE No. 2. — *Financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Concluded.

Group IX. Agricultural Departments.

Net maintenance sum (column **J**, Annual Returns), (**5-6** of this table), or in agricultural departments, salary of agricultural instructor (columns **32** and **33**, Annual Returns).	Reimbursement.			Productivity.			Student hours.
	Maintenance (column **K**, Annual Returns).	Tuition (one-half of column **7** of this table).	Total reimbursement (cost to State) (sum of columns **9** and **10** of this table).	Cash (column **13**, Annual Returns).	Credit (column **14**, Annual Returns).	Complete (includes cash, credit and estimated value of work done for school and others) (total of columns **13-17**, inclusive, Annual Returns).	
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
$871 00	$401 65	$120 00	$521 65	–	–	–	12,938
625 00	416 67	–	416 67	–	–	–	–
120 00	80 00	–	80 00	–	–	–	–
1,383 00	762 97	100 00	862 97	–	–	–	14,106
875 00	583 34	–	583 34	–	–	–	–
210 00	140 00	–	140 00	–	–	–	–
1,549 93	961 62	–	961 62	–	–	–	17,338
600 00	400 00	–	400 00	–	–	–	–
1,185 00	790 00	–	790 00	–	–	–	–
930 00	620 00	–	620 00	–	–	–	–
680 00	453 33	–	453 33	–	–	–	–
1,500 00	940 98	–	940 98	–	–	–	11,457
1,210 01	497 64	250 00	747 64	–	–	–	11,274
1,200 00	800 00	–	800 00	–	–	–	–
1,567 58	1,005 05	–	1,005 05	–	–	–	–
1,256 60	753 24	21 25	774 49	–	–	–	–[3]
300 00	200 00	–	200 00	–	–	–	–
337 50	225 00	–	225 00	–	–	–	–
1,557 52	725 11	249 99	975 10	–	–	–	8,427
280 89	187 26	–	187 26	–	–	–	–
926 59	463 29	–	463 29	–	–	–	–
600 00	400 00	–	400 00	–	–	–	–
1,375 00	874 96	37 50	912 46	–	–	–	15,704.5
1,516 50	1,011 00	–	1,011 00	–	–	–	18,519
3,169 14	1,338 94	561 13	1,900 07	–	–	–	41,375
727 08	484 72	–	484 72	–	–	–	–
300 00	200 00	–	200 00	–	–	–	–
597 14	398 09	–	398 09	–	–	–	–
600 00	400 00	–	400 00	–	–	–	–
3,175 00	2,116 67	–	2,116 67	–	–	–	26,845
$31,225 48	$18,631 53	$1,339 87	$19,971 40	–	–	–	177,984
$683,162 88	$344,600 31	$34,119 05	$378,719 37	$57,015 85	$6,274 47	$154,648 12	5,207,718.4

[4] Includes $651.14; Smith-Hughes benefit.

[5] Includes $40,942.28; Smith-Hughes benefit. This amount is the total distribution to schools plus one-half of the distribution to agricultural departments.

TABLE No. 3. — *Summarized financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties.*

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Total expenditures (column **25**, Annual Returns).	New construction (column **g**, Annual Returns).	New equipment (column **h**, Annual Returns).	Total maintenance (column **f**, Annual Returns).	Total local non-taxation income (deductions) (column **9**, Annual Returns). In agricultural departments one-half tuition claims paid (column **10** of this table), plus one-half of income from Smith-Hughes funds.	Tuition claims paid (column **10**, Annual Returns).
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Ashfield IX.,	$1,345 50	–	–	$1,345 50	$358 05	$240 00
Attleboro IX.,	625 00	–	–	625 00	–	–
Ayer IX.,	120 00	–	–	120 00	–	–
Beverly I., III.,	7,027 81	$8 45	$98 45	6,920 91	1,761 55	1,544 56
Boston I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII.,	270,514 61	15,952 81	41,160 19	213,401 61	33,435 36	4,550 05
Brimfield IX.,	1,521 47	–	62 56	1,458 91	318 05	200 00
Bristol County VIII.,	39,281 46	834 31	1,629 44	36,817 71	17,223 01	600 32
Brockton III.,	200 00	–	–	200 00	200 00	–
Cambridge II., III., VI.,	13,580 22	–	70 77	13,509 45	2,727 89	285 00
Canton IX.,	875 00	–	–	875 00	–	–
Chicopee III.,	2,984 81	–	–	2,984 81	65 10	–
Concord VI., VIII.,	4,977 30	–	–	4,977 30	2,482 60	2,039 50
Dedham IX.,	210 00	–	–	210 00	–	–
Easton IX.,	1,791 72	–	147 08	1,644 64	143 34	–
Essex County V., VI., VIII.,	84,895 70	15,285 05	1,790 02	67,820 63	12,864 16	–
Everett III., VI.,	2,367 29	–	54 44	2,312 85	123 10	36 39
Fall River I., III., VI., IX.,	16,061 02	1,483 10	185 87	14,392 05	993 72	–
Falmouth IX.,	600 00	–	–	600 00	–	–
Framingham III., IX.,	1,505 71	–	94 31	1,411 40	73 75	73 75
Gloucester VI., IX.,	1,885 52	–	–	1,885 52	109 00	–
Hadley IX.,	2,084 79	–	57 11	2,027 68	118 05	–
Harwich IX.,	1,413 48	–	–	1,413 48	618 05	500 00
Haverhill IX.,	1,200 00	–	–	1,200 00	–	–
Holyoke I., III., VI., IX.,	32,771 36	–	2,869 64	29,901 72	3,013 87	891 15
Lawrence III., VI.,	24,657 60	4,901 21	1,518 17	18,238 22	1,811 05	358 01
Leominster VI., IX.,	1,987 06	–	–	1,987 06	179 88	42 50
Lowell I., III., V., VI.,	43,016 96	152 50	5,058 95	37,805 51	9,324 21	4,152 50
Lunenburg IX.,	300 00	–	–	300 00	–	–
Lynn I.,	1,188 30	50	–	1,187 80	–	–
Mansfield IX.,	337 50	–	–	337 50	–	–
Marlborough IX.,	1,884 96	–	–	1,884 96	626 46	499 98
Methuen VI.,	101 22	–	–	101 22	21 80	–
New Bedford I., III., V., VI.,	60,319 28	3,050 00	3,285 13	53,984 15	13,363 36	4,313 10
Newton I., III., V., VI., VIII.,	67,680 92	263 22	3,214 84	64,202 86	13,547 51	9,952 57
Norfolk County VIII.,	54,001 34	19,667 85	4,356 09	29,977 40	7,566 92	287 51
North Adams VI., IX.,	638 05	–	–	638 05	15 88	–
North Attleborough III., VI., IX.,	2,060 07	–	–	2,060 07	61 63	–
Northampton I., V., VIII.,	32,582 63	579 54	513 42	31,489 67	11,680 24	4,122 79
Norwood IX.,	600 00	–	–	600 00	–	–
Orange IX.,	1,454 58	–	–	1,454 58	83 43	75 00
Plymouth VI., IX.,	4,359 63	–	615 72	3,743 91	36 09	–
Quincy I., III., V., VI.,	24,310 00	–	106 71	24,203 29	7,100 44	2,968 74
Reading IX.,	4,630 48	–	–	4,630 48	1,547 64	1,122 25
Saugus IX.,	727 08	–	–	727 08	–	–
Somerville I., III., V., VI.,	26,078 49	1,490 14	901 85	23,686 50	6,439 23	3,049 90
Springfield I., III.,	27,182 44	–	1,680 97	25,501 47	5,208 80	2,558 00
Stoughton IX.,	300 00	–	–	300 00	–	–
Wakefield VI., IX.,	1,120 33	–	–	1,120 33	284 30	208 00

TABLE No. 3. — *Summarized financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Continued.

Net maintenance sum (column **J**, Annual Returns), (**5–6** of this table), or in agricultural departments, salary of agricultural instructor (columns **32** and **33**, Annual Returns).	Reimbursement.			Productivity.			Student hours.
	Maintenance (column **K**, Annual Returns).	Tuition (one-half of column **7** of this table).	Total reimbursement (cost to State) (sum of columns **9** and **10** of this table).	Cash (column **13**, Annual Returns).	Credit (column **14**, Annual Returns).	Complete (includes cash, credit and estimated value of work done for school and others) (total of columns **13-17**, inclusive, Annual Returns).	
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
$871 00	$401 65	$120 00	$521 65	–	–	–	12,938
625 00	416 67	–	416 67	–	–	–	–
120 00	80 00	–	80 00	–	–	–	–
5,159 36	2,579 68	772 28	3,351 96	–	–	–	107,218
179,969 25	89,983 13	2,275 03	92,258 16	$11,005 55	–	$13,962 28	1,647,338
1,383 00	762 97	100 00	862 97	–	–	–	14,106
19,594 70	9,797 35	300 16	10,097 51	7,991 37	–	10,166 86	72,494
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10,781 56	5,390 79	142 50	5,533 29	1,790 15	–	1,790 15	62,997
875 00	583 34	–	583 34	–	–	–	–
2,919 71	1,459 86	–	1,459 86	–	–	30 00	5,244
2,494 70	1,247 35	1,019 75	2,267 10	–	–	–	204,146
210 00	140 00	–	140 00	–	–	–	–
1,549 93	961 62	–	961 62	–	–	–	17,338.5
54,956 47	27,478 23	–	27,478 23	5,280 58	–	5,280 58	568,661
2,189 75	1,094 88	18 20	1,113 08	25 08	–	185 08	5,655
13,398 33	6,896 67	–	6,896 67	514 25	$91 10	1,412 80	67,011
600 00	400 00	–	400 00	–	–	–	–
1,337 65	823 82	36 88	860 70	–	–	–	636
1,776 52	1,001 59	–	1,001 59	–	–	371 15	3,303
1,500 00	940 98	–	940 98	–	–	–	11,457
1,210 01	497 64	250 00	747 64	–	–	–	11,274
1,200 00	800 00	–	800 00	–	–	–	–
26,887 85	13,665 19	445 58	14,110 77	579 60	431 45	12,681 69	97,540.4
16,427 17	8,213 59	179 01	8,392 60	622 13	–	5,084 46	80,498
1,844 04	1,046 96	21 25	1,068 21	–	–	419 71	4,682.4
28,481 30	14,240 65	2,076 25	16,316 90	3,587 17	11 35	11,645 00	204,394
300 00	200 00	–	200 00	–	–	–	–
1,187 80	593 90	–	593 90	–	–	–	8,427
337 50	225 00	–	225 00	–	–	–	–
1,557 52	725 11	249 99	975 10	–	–	–	–
79 42	39 71	–	39 71	–	–	135 00	670
40,620 79	20,310 40	2,156 55	22,466 95	2,760 74	2,203 23	13,598 33	205,107
50,655 35	25,327 68	4,976 29	30,303 97	491 34	16 25	14,356 64	387,194.6
22,410 48	11,205 24	143 75	11,349 00	1,564 66	–	1,564 66	31,381
622 17	357 90	–	357 90	15 88	–	15 88	–
1,998 44	999 22	–	999 22	–	–	–	2,606.2
19,809 43	9,904 72	2,061 40	11,966 12	5,282 80	144 44	8,084 72	122,808
600 00	400 00	–	400 00	–	–	–	–
1,375 00	874 96	37 50	912 46	–	–	–	15,704.5
2,582 38	1,543 94	–	1,543 94	17 69	–	17 69	24,417.24
17,102 85	8,551 43	1,484 37	10,035 80	3,567 13	–	5,569 66	145,185
3,169 14	1,338 94	561 13	1,900 07	–	–	–	41,375
727 08	484 72	–	484 72	–	–	–	–
17,247 27	8,623 63	1,524 96	10,148 59	2,213 64	–	10,109 03	127,940
20,292 67	10,146 34	1,279 00	11,425 34	132 51	1,508 45	7,463 73	105,539
300 00	200 00	–	200 00	–	–	–	–
836 03	517 54	104 00	621 54	–	–	182 66	1,615.4

TABLE No. 3. — *Summarized financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Concluded.

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Total expenditures (column **25**, Annual Returns).	New construction (column **g**, Annual Returns).	New equipment (column **h**, Annual Returns).	Total maintenance (column **f**, Annual Returns).	Total local non-taxation income (deductions) (column **9**, Annual Returns). In agricultural departments one-half tuition claims paid (column **10** of this table), plus one-half of income from Smith-Hughes funds.	Tuition claims paid (column **10**, Annual Returns).
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Walpole VI.,	$419 85	–	$1 25	$418 60	$10 90	–
Waltham III.,	746 35	–	67 50	678 85	14 47	–
Webster IX.,	600 00	–	–	600 00	–	–
Westfield I., III.,	9,374 24	$265 85	670 90	8,437 49	1,639 64	$315 00
Weymouth VI.,	195 40	–	–	195 40	10 90	–
Worcester I., II., III., V., VI., IX.,	163,893 31	27,437 88	3,729 72	132,725 71	39,530 48	23,251 40
Total, all schools,	$1,046,587 84	$91,372 41	$73,941 19	$881,274 33	$196,733 91 [1]	$68,237 97 [2]
Tuition paid for non-residents,	71,062 82 [3]	–	–	–	–	–
State office administration,	25,602 82	–	–	–	–	–
Grand total, State and municipalities,	$1,143,253 48	$91,372 41	$73,941 10	$881,274 33	$196,733 91	$68,237 97

[1] Includes $40,942.28; Smith-Hughes benefit. This amount is the total distribution to schools, plus one-half the distribution to agricultural departments; $61.52 of total Smith-Hughes distribution was divided: (Attleboro, $21.69), (Taunton, $39.83). Classes were suspended and distribution was made to them on the basis of work done the previous school year. Total also includes 50 cents overpayment to Somerville.

TABLE No. 3. — *Summarized financial statement, all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties* — Concluded.

Net maintenance sum (column **J**, Annual Returns), (**5-6** of this table), or in agricultural departments, salary of agricultural instructor (columns **32** and **33**, Annual Returns).	REIMBURSEMENT.			PRODUCTIVITY.			Student hours.
	Maintenance (column **K**, Annual Returns).	Tuition (one-half of column **7** of this table).	Total reimbursement (cost to State) (sum of columns **9** and **10** of this table).	Cash (column **13**, Annual Returns).	Credit (column **14**, Annual Returns).	Complete (includes cash, credit and estimated value of work done for school and others) (total of columns **13-17**, inclusive, Annual Returns).	
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
$407 70	$203 85	–	$203 85	–	–	$254 00	1,672.4
664 38	332 19	–	332 19	–	–	–	3,008
600 00	400 00	–	400 00	–	–	–	–
6,797 85	3,398 94	$157 50	3,556 44	$915 23	–	1,216 23	41,260
184 50	92 25	–	92 25	–	–	26 25	1,213
92,337 83	46,698 09	11,625 72	58,323 81	8,658 35	$1,868 20	29,023 88	722,624.4
$683,162 88	$344,600 31	$34,119 05	$378,719 37	$57,015 85	$6,274 47	$154,648 12	5,207,718.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
$683,162 88	$344,600 31	$34,119 05	$378,719 37	$57,015 85	$6,274 47	$154,648 12	5,207,718.4

[2] $89.60 of this amount is an unpaid claim.

[3] Includes $2,914.45 paid by Andover, Revere and Waltham on old claims.

TABLE No. 4. — *Prizes won in 1918. — Summary for all vocational agricultural school and department pupils.*

LOCATION OF SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.	JUDGING CONTESTS.					OTHER CONTESTS.	Total won.
	Corn.	Vegetables.	Apples.	Poultry.	Live stock.	Products of projects, etc.	
SCHOOLS.							
Northampton,	–	$2 50	–	$3 00	$95 00	–	$100 50
Bristol County,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Concord,	–	–	–	–	–	$6 75	6 75
Essex County,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newton,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norfolk County,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weymouth Branch,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DEPARTMENTS.							
Hadley,	–	–	–	–	35 32	–	35 32
Harwich,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Easton,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brimfield,	$4 25	14 00	$3 50	–	63 00	5 75	90 50
Ashfield,	–	–	–	–	20 00	8 25	28 25
Marlborough,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reading,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leominster,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange,	–	4 00	–	–	–	50 00	54 00
Plymouth,	–	–	–	–	–	19 80	19 80
Worcester,	–	–	–	–	–	22 50	22 50
Totals,	$4 25	$20 50	$3 50	$3 00	$213 32	$113 05	$357 62

[1] No prizes won. (Influenza prevented holding of fairs.)

TABLE NO. 5. — *Earnings of vocational agricultural pupils from farm work and other work during the periods covered by their school attendance and their farming projects.*

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS OR DEPARTMENTS.	1918.						
	ENROLLMENT.			EARNINGS.			
						GRAND TOTALS.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Farm work.	Other work.	Cash.	Total cash and credit.
SCHOOLS.							
Northampton,	23	–	23	$11,199 94	$524 45	$985 26	$11,724 39
Bristol County,	39	–	39	14,469 49	2,138 35	11,801 58	16,607 84
Concord,	15	–	15	8,681 66	375 44	3,931 73	9,057 10
Essex County,	80	3	83	30,136 10	1,938 85	24,642 13	35,021 41
Newton,	15	–	15	2,026 07	1,199 50	2,801 13	3,225 57
Norfolk County,	22	1	23	3,837 95	1,044 45	2,564 72	4,882 40
Weymouth Branch,	8	–	8	2,331 61	359 50	1,304 38	2,691 11
DEPARTMENTS.							
Hadley,	10	–	10	5,103 99	210 00	817 90	5,313 99
Harwich,	8	3	11	2,655 03	1,141 37	2,334 80	3,796 40
Easton,	16	–	16	–[1]	–	–	–
Brimfield,	11	–	11	4,255 44	177 85	1,138 93	4,433 29
Ashfield,	11	–	11	7,393 42	99 05	2,649 43	7,492 47
Marlborough,	8	–	8	3,522 63	1,085 24	2,106 65	4,607 87
Reading,	19	–	19	4,801 21	235 04	2,355 10	5,036 25
Leominster,	–	–	–	–[2]	–	–	–
Orange,	11	–	11	5,224 33	1,399 30	3,907 63	6,623 63
Plymouth,	12	1	13	2,386 11	899 00	1,998 60	3,285 11
Worcester,	6	–	6	870 61	–	123 15	870 61
Totals,	314	8	322	$108,895 59	$12,827 39	$65,463 12	$121,669 44
Totals for 1912,	66	4	70	$9,754 28	$1,345 80	–	$11,100 17
Totals for 1913,	86	3	89	15,399 90	2,582 61	–	17,982 15
Totals for 1914,	230	5	235	37,936 67	4,124 06	–	42,060 73
Totals for 1915,	413	5	418	51,279 89	4,974 86	$25,229 73	56,254 75
Totals for 1916,	489	8	497	75,766 53	8,406 90	44,977 15	84,173 43
Totals for 1917,	511	7	518	111,500 87	8,808 16	63,751 26	120,309 03

[1] Instructor resigned. Returns not completed by his successor in time to be printed.
[2] Instructor was drafted. Instruction temporarily discontinued. Work resumed in September.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments.*

Group I. Day industrial schools (boys).

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Beverly: —		1	1						
Machine shop,	–			102	22	51	50	94	11
Total for school,	–	1	1	102	22	51	50	94	11
Boston: —		1	1						
Academic,	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical,	–			107	6	50	67.6	92	10
Machine shop,	–			71	1	37	48.4	91	3
Printing,	–			20	–	8	11.2	93	5
Sheet metal,	–			45	–	14	23.1	91	6
Woodworking,	–			57	1	24	28.9	90	4
Total for school,	–	1	1	300	8	133	179.2	91.4	28
Fall River: —		1	1						
Carpentry,	–			20	–	12	9	77	–
Decorating,	–			12	–	6	11	90	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	32	–	18	10	83.5	–
Holyoke: —		1	1						
Carpentry,	–			15	–	–	7.3	90	4
Machine shop,	–			39	1	9	28	92	5
Pattern making,	–			7	2	3	5.2	94	3
Printing,	–			13	–	4	8.5	92	1
Total for school,	–	1	1	74	3	16	49	92	13
Lowell: —		1	2						
Auto repair,	–			32	10	8	19.9	85.9	–
Carpentry and cabinet making,	–			14	6	5	11.7	92.5	–
Machine shop,	–			39	9	9	21.2	91	–
Related work,	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Shop science,	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Steam and electrical,	–			28	12	6	19.9	88.9	–
Textile,	–			17	–	–	2.12	87.2	–
Total for school,	–	1	2	130	37	20	74.82	89	–
Lynn,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Bedford: —		1	1						
Carpentry,	–			19	3	3	9	78	–
Electrical,	–			43	11	21	29	93	–
Machine shop,	–			48	15	15	29	93	1
Power,	–			12	1	4	8	88	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	122	30	43	75	88	1
Newton: —		1	1						
Cabinet making,	–			14	1	8	12.8	96.1	–
Electrical,	–			46	11	27	35.5	94.4	5
Machine shop,	–			121	40	73	91.7	93.9	–

[1] No data.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments.*

Group I. Day industrial schools (boys).

Graduates.			Withdrawals.		Withdrawals not entering industry trained for.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
11	–	–	20	3	11	3	23	4	2,000	100,000
11	–	–	20	3	11	3	23	4	2,000	100,000
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
9	1	–	22	2	22	4	15	4	1,500	101,400
3	–	–	15	–	10	7	9	3	1,500	72,600
4	1	–	3	–	8	–	4	1	1,500	16,800
6	–	–	8	1	13	2	9	1	1,500	34,650
4	–	–	9	5	13	2	13	3	1,500	43,350
26	2	–	57	8	66	15	50	15	7,500	268,800
–	–	–	2	–	4	–	–	1	1,540	16,940
–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	2	1,540	13,860
–	–	–	6	–	8	–	–	3	3,080	30,800
4	–	–	5	–	10	–	9	2	1,400	10,220
5	–	–	19	–	11	–	5	2	1,400	39,200
3	–	–	–	–	4	–	2	2	1,400	7,280
–	–	–	4	–	5	–	3	1	1,400	11,900
12	–	–	28	–	30	–	19	7	5,600	68,600
–	–	–	8	–	13	–	2	2	1,400	27,860
–	–	–	3	–	4	–	–	2	1,400	16,380
–	–	–	24	1	10	–	2	2	1,400	29,680
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	5	–	13	1	3	2	1,400	27,860
–	–	–	12	–	–	–	5	1	665	1,410
–	–	–	52	1	40	1	12	11	6,265	103,190
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	6	–	10	–	10	3	1,400	12,600
–	–	–	7	–	15	–	7	2	1,400	40,600
1	–	–	16	–	16	–	9	3	1,400	40,600
–	–	–	1	–	7	–	2	3	1,400	11,200
1	–	–	30	–	48	–	28	11	5,600	105,000
–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	1	1,333.3	17,066.7
4	–	1	2	5	7	–	2	3	1,333.3	47,333.3
–	–	–	5	3	21	10	15	7	1,333.3	122,266.7

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group I. Day industrial schools (boys) — Concluded.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE. Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Newton — *Con.*									
Pattern making,	–			17	5	10	14.3	93.7	–
Printing,	–			21	2	12	17.5	91.4	4
Total for school,	–	1	1	219	59	130	171.8	93.9	9
Northampton: —		1	1						
Carpentry,	–			28	8	15	20	93.5	7
Total for school,	–	1	1	28	8	15	20	93.5	7
Quincy: —		1	3						
Cabinet making,	–			36	2	25	22.5	95	3
Electrical,	–			19	1	11	13.5	96.5	–
Machine shop,	–			32	1	20	18.5	70	–
Sheet metal,	–			28	6	17	20	91	1
Total for school,	–	1	3	115	10	73	74.5	88.1	4
Somerville: —		1	1						
Academic,	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Automobile,	–			20	5	5	5.6	98.2	3
Cabinet making,	–			6	3	5	5.1	90.2	–
Carpentry,	–			16	1	9	9.2	92.3	3
Machine shop,	–			47	21	29	30.1	90.3	9
Total for school,	–	1	1	89	30	48	50	92.7	15
Springfield: —		1	1						
Cabinet making,	–			16	2	3	6.3	88.8	–
Carpentry,	–			11	1	2	4.2	90.5	–
Machine shop,	–			95	25	22	56.7	89.9	5
Pattern making,	–			3	2	1	2.1	1.9	–
Printing,	–			14	1	6	6.8	92.6	1
Total for school,	–	1	1	139	31	34	76.1	90.4	6
Westfield: —		1	1						
Machine shop,	–			45	4	16	28.1	90.7	1
Total for school,	–	1	1	45	4	16	28.1	90.7	1
Worcester: —		1	1						
Academic,	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Cabinet making,	–			35	10	12	30	93	9
Carpentry,	–			15	7	7	9	89	1
Drafting,	–			70	30	34	54	92	8
Electrical,	–			63	22	27	48	91	4
Machine shop,	–			140	87	84	120	93	11
Painting and decorating,	–			2	1	2	2	97	–
Pattern making,	–			55	10	22	35	88	8
Power plant,	–			40	17	11	25	88	7
Printing,	–			17	11	4	8	75	2
Total for school,	–	1	1	437	195	203	331	89.5	50
Total for type of school,	–	13	16	1,832	437	800	1,199.52	90.5	145

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group I. Day industrial schools (boys) — Concluded.

Graduates.			Withdrawals.		Withdrawals not entering industry trained for.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
–	–	–	2	1	2	2	–	1	1,333.3	19,066.7
3	–	1	–	2	4	2	2	1	1,333.3	23,333.3
7	–	2	9	11	39	15	19	13	6,666.5	229,066
4	3	–	2	–	8	2	3	5	1,400	28,000
4	3	–	2	–	8	2	3	5	1,400	28,000
3	–	–	4	1	4	–	–	2	1,350	30,375
–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	2	1,350	18,225
–	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	2	1,350	24,975
1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	2	1,350	27,000
4	–	–	9	1	13	–	–	8	5,400	100,575
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
3	–	–	9	1	4	1	2	1	1,400	7,840
–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1,400	7,140
3	–	–	4	–	3	–	2	1	1,400	12,880
9	–	–	8	1	9	1	8	2	1,400	42,140
15	–	–	22	2	16	2	12	7	5,600	70,000
–	–	–	2	3	7	1	9	3	1,295	8,159
–	–	–	1	1	2	1	7	3	1,295	5,439
5	–	–	33	7	12	13	10	5	1,295	73,427
–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	1,295	2,720
1	–	–	4	–	2	1	2	2	1,295	8,806
6	–	–	40	11	25	16	30	16	6,475	98,551
1	–	–	11	5	7	1	4	4	1,400	39,340
1	–	–	11	5	7	1	4	4	1,400	39,340
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
3	4	2	3	–	6	–	–	2	1,470	44,100
1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	1	1,470	13,230
3	4	1	6	–	16	–	–	3	1,470	79,380
2	1	1	12	1	10	1	–	2	1,470	70,560
4	2	5	19	1	12	6	4	5	1,470	176,400
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1,470	2,940
3	2	3	6	–	10	–	–	2	1,470	51,450
2	3	2	4	–	9	2	–	2	1,470	36,750
1	1	–	2	–	6	–	–	1	1,470	11,760
19	17	14	52	2	73	9	4	27	13,230	486,570
106	22	16	338	44	384	64	204	131	70,576.5	1,728,492

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group II. Day industrial schools (girls).

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE. Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Boston: —	–	1	1						
Catering,	–			40	10	12	20	90	9
Dressmaking,	–			296	50	125	167	91	59
Machine operating,	–			95	4	40	40	80	34
Millinery,	–			81	8	39	46	87	14
Total for school,	–	1	1	512	72	216	273	97	116
Cambridge: —		1	1						
Cooking,	–			14	–	6	6	100	2
Dressmaking,	–			60	2	32	32	92.4	10
Total for school,	–	1	1	74	2	38	38	96.2	12
Worcester: —		1	1						
Academic,	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Art,	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Dressmaking,	–			77	16	47	51	88	7
Gymnasium,	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Millinery,	–			10	–	4	6	83	3
Power machine operating,	–			19	2	8	12	83	4
Total for school,	–	1	1	106	18	59	69	84.6	14
Total for type of school,	–	3	3	692	92	313	380	92.6	142

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men).

Beverly: —		1	1						
Advanced trigonometry,	–			17	5	9	11	72.7	–
Applied mathematics,	–			20	–	8	7	85.6	–
Bench work for plumbers,	–			12	1	9	7	100	–
Blue-print reading,	–			36	2	16	14	71.4	–
Elementary tool design,	–			33	3	16	8	81.5	–
Elementary trigonometry,	–			85	11	60	15	93.3	–
Gearing mathematics for draftsmen and machinists,	–			15	3	9	12	67	–
Mathematics for electricians,	–			14	–	5	8	88	–
Mechanical drawing,	–			11	–	9	10	80	–
Radio and buzzer work,[1]	–			34	11	4	13	69	–
Roof framing,	–			14	4	6	7	71	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	291	40	151	112	79.9	–

[1] Special war training class for conscripted men.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group II. Day industrial schools (girls).

Graduates.			Withdrawals.		Withdrawals not entering industry trained for.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
9	–	–	–	3	11	5	2	5	1,520	253,840
59	–	–	18	13	79	2	27	21	1,520	30,400
34	–	–	2	2	16	1	5	7	1,520	60,800
14	–	–	–	2	26	–	8	6	1,520	69,920
116	–	–	20	20	132	8	42	39	6,080	414,960
–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	1	1,400	8,400
8	–	2	–	–	28	–	–	5	1,400	44,800
8	–	2	–	–	36	–	–	6	2,800	53,200
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
3	4	–	–	1	25	4	18	9	1,522.5	77,648
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
–	3	–	–	–	6	–	3	1	1,522.5	9,135
4	–	–	6	–	5	–	4	2	1,522.5	18,270
7	7	–	6	1	36	4	25	16	4,567.5	105,053
131	7	2	26	21	194	12	67	61	13,447.5	573,213

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men).

–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	26	286
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	52	364
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	86	602
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	52	728
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50	400
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	54	810
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	288
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	58	464
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	28	280
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	196	2,548
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	64	448
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	690	7,218

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Boston: —		1	4						
Design,	–			27	7	18	19	74	–
Electrical,	–			77	2	11	32	59	–
Firemen, engineers and janitors,	–			18	–	10	14	79	–
Interior decorating,	–			16	1	15	14	57	–
Machine shop practice,	–			234	3	99	119	83	–
Mechanical drawing,	–			273	–	121	141	83	–
Printing,	–			26	1	9	13	69	–
Radio,[1]	–			66	–	9	13	69	–
Sheet metal drafting,	–			47	–	12	18	83	–
Woodworking,	–			38	3	16	19	79	–
Total for school,	–	1	4	822	17	320	402	73.5	–
Brockton: —									
Radio,[1]	–			70	–	19	–	–	–
Total for school,	–								
Cambridge: —		1	1						
Drawing for building trades,	–			11	–	6	7.3	71	1
Drawing for machinists,	–			25	1	7	11	82	1
Forging,	–			32	–	7	11	76	1
Heating and ventilating,	–			22	–	22	22	90	22
Machine shop,	–			61	2	24	25	80	4
Printing,	–			21	–	7	11.7	76	1
Woodworking,	–			18	–	7	6.4	81	1
Total for school,	–	1	1	190	3	80	94.4	79.4	31
Chicopee: —		1	1						
Automobile construction,	–			12	–	10	10	80	–
Machine drawing,	–			9	–	4	4	75	–
Machine shop practice,	–			78	–	33	45	141	–
Radio and buzzer,[1]	16			–	–	–	–	–	–
Total for school,	16	1	1	99	–	47	59	98	–
Everett: —		1	1						
Automobile,	–			19	–	14	9.62	92	–
Blacksmith,	–			10	–	3	6.81	69.45	–
Drafting,	–			12	–	5	7.57	88.5	–
Electricity,	–			11	–	4	5.38	87.54	–
Machine,[1]	–			16	–	11	8.63	71.61	–
Machine shop,	–			22	3	13	13.62	77.98	–
Radio,[1]	46			–	–	–	–	–	–
Woodworking,	–			5	–	5	5	72.6	–
Total for school,	46	1	1	95	3	55	56.63	79.98	–

[1] Special war training class for conscripted men.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Continued.

GRADUATES.			WITHDRAWALS.		WITHDRAWALS NOT ENTERING INDUSTRY TRAINED FOR.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	120	2,280
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	3,840
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	120	1,680
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	1,680
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	120	14,280
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	120	16,920
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	120	1,560
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	174	2,262
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	2,160
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	2,280
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	1,254	48,942
48	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	84	613
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	84	924
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	96	1,056
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	440
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	96	2,400
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	96	1,123
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	96	614
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	572	7,170
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	96	960
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	96	384
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	132	3,900
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	324	5,244
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	52	500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	74	504
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	98	742
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	90	484
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	98	846
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	64	872
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	60
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	488	4,008

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fall River: —		1	1						
Carpentry,	–			12	–	1	10	70	–
Drawing for machinists,	–			19	–	10	15.6	80.7	–
Plumbing,	–			12	–	7	9.5	67	–
Printing,	–			7	–	3	5	88	–
Radio,[1]	19			–	–	–	–	–	–
Total for school,	19	1	1	50	–	21	40.1	76.67	–
Framingham: —		1	1						
Molding and coremaking,	–			22	4	8	12.23	69.17	–
Radio and buzzer,[1]	35			–	–	–	–	–	–
Total for school,	35	1	1	22	4	8	12.23	69.17	–
Holyoke: —		1	1						
Auto repair,[1]	16			–	–	–	–	–	–
Carpentry and cabinet making,	–			15	–	9	7.1	84.5	–
Electricity,	–			22	–	9	8.4	79.8	–
Loom fixing,	–			17	–	13	10.5	79	–
Machine shop,	–			73	1	53	31	86.1	–
Printing,	–			25	–	13	5.6	66	–
Radio,[1]	64			–	–	–	–	–	–
Steam engineering,	–			35	2	17	13.6	73.5	–
Textile design,	–			6	1	6	4	90	–
Total for school,	80	1	1	193	4	120	80.2	79.8	–
Lawrence: —		1	2						
Cabinet making,	–			21	–	6	9	67	–
Designing,	–			31	–	5	8	88	–
Drafting,	–			16	–	5	9	78	–
Electrical,	–			45	–	14	19	52	–
Engineering,	–			31	4	14	16	88	–
Firing,	–			49	3	16	10	90	–
Firing (morning class),	–			34	4	16	12	58	–
Loom fixing,	–			61	1	16	16	94	–
Machine shop,	–			79	–	19	20	80	–
Radio and buzzer,[1]	108			–	–	–	–	–	–
Worsted spinning,	–			21	–	5	7	100	–
Total for school,	108	1	2	388	12	116	126	79.5	–
Lowell: —		1	2						
Auto (elementary),	–			15	3	7	10.2	81.3	–
Auto (advanced),	–			17	3	10	9.9	77.7	–
Carpentry and cabinet making,	–			13	–	6	7.5	78.6	–
Electrical,	–			8	1	3	5.3	83	–

[1] Special war training class for conscripted men.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Continued.

GRADUATES.			WITHDRAWALS.		WITHDRAWALS NOT ENTERING INDUSTRY TRAINED FOR.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	64	640
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	80	1,248
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	76	722
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	72	360
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	292	2,970
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	52	636
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	52	636
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	82	582
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	72	605
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	82	861
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	82	2,542
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	78	437
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	78	1,061
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	78	312
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	552	6,400
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	240	2,160
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	240	1,920
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	240	2,160
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	240	4,560
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	240	3,840
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	240	2,400
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	240	2,880
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	240	3,840
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	240	4,800
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	240	1,680
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	2,400	30,240
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	48	489.6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	74	732.6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	40	300
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	54	286.2

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lowell — *Con.*									
Engineering (firemen),	–			18	1	7	8.4	67	–
Engineering (engineers),	–			21	2	9	8	75	–
Machine (elementary),	–			84	–	20	29.5	76.6	–
Machine (advanced),	–			86	–	27	32.9	77.8	–
Plumbing (elementary),	–			12	2	8	11.1	81.8	–
Plumbing (advanced),	–			13	1	7	8.6	75	–
Shop science,	–			21	4	6	10.7	72.9	–
Radio,[1]	118			–	–	–	–	–	–
Total for school,	118	1	2	308	17	110	142.1	76.9	–
New Bedford: —		1	1						
Aeroplane,	18			–	–	–	–	–	–
Auto repair work,	61			23	–	12	11	90	–
Carpentry,	–			50	1	5	10	80	–
Electricity,	–			70	9	26	35	77	–
Gas engine work,	–			13	1	5	8	75	–
Machine drafting,	57			37	4	22	22	81	–
Machine shop work,	–			73	1	22	37	70	–
Paper hanging,	–			7	–	–	5	80	–
Plumbing,	–			12	1	7	8	88	–
Radio and buzzer,[1]	114			–	–	–	–	–	–
Steam practice,	–			72	4	31	44	70	–
Total for school,	250	1	1	357	21	130	197	79	–
Newton: —		1	1						
Acetylene welding,	19			21	8	14	18.4	70.7	16
Architectural drawing,	–			5	–	2	3.5	68.6	–
Automobile,	39			23	9	17	16.5	64.8	–
Electricity,	9			–	–	–	–	–	–
Machine drawing,	8			20	4	8	13	75.4	7
Machine shop,	18			63	8	19	34.6	70.8	11
Military records,	32			–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and buzzer,[1]	55			–	–	–	–	–	–
Steam firing,	–			7	2	4	5.2	75	5
Total for school,	180	1	1	139	31	64	91.2	70.88	39
North Attleborough: —		1	1						
Drawing,[2]	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Jewelry making,	–			18	–	3	10.3	87.7	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	18	–	3	10.3	87.7	–
Quincy: —		1	1						
Copper smithing,	–			40	5	27	26	69	–
Machine drawing and reading,	–			47	5	36	32.7	78	–

[1] Special war training class for conscripted men.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Continued.

GRADUATES.			WITHDRAWALS.		WITHDRAWALS NOT ENTERING INDUSTRY TRAINED FOR.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50	420
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	72	576
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	72	2,124
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	72	2,368.8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	46	510.6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	72	619.2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50	535
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	650	8,962
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	80	880
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	80	800
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	80	2,800
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	80	640
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	80	1,760
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	80	2,960
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	80	400
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	80	640
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	80	3,520
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	720	14,400
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	26	478.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	34	119
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	70	1,155
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	94	1,222
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	94	3,252.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	94	488.8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	412	6,715.6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	48	495
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	48	495
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	32	832
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	40	1,308

[2] No data.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Concluded.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Quincy — *Con.*									
Machine shop,	–			18	3	13	15	71	–
Sheet metal design,	–			16	3	6	11	82	–
Shop mathematics,	–			25	4	22	24.3	90	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	146	20	104	109	75.2	–
Somerville: —		1	1						
Automobile,	–			15	–	11	12.6	63	–
Machine shop,	–			35	1	27	25.4	57	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	50	1	38	38	60	–
Springfield: —		1	1						
Machine shop,	51			147	7	32	24.3	65.9	–
Printing,	6			13	2	5	8.7	78.1	–
Radio and buzzer,	19			–	–	–	–	–	–
Woodworking,	302			16	1	9	13.1	70.9	–
Total for school,	378	1	1	176	10	46	46.1	71.6	–
Waltham: —		1	1						
Machine shop (Division 1),	–			20	–	15	17.5	46	–
Machine shop (Division 2),	–			21	–	20	20.5	40	–
Trade drawing,	–			17	–	15	16	56	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	58	–	50	54	47.3	–
Westfield: —		1	1						
Blue-print reading,	–			20	–	9	12.5	80	–
Machine shop,	–			68	–	35	14.2	79	–
Shop mathematics,	–			11	–	4	7	71.4	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	99	–	48	11.3	76.8	–
Worcester: —		1	1						
Cabinet making,	–			40	–	25	19	73	–
Carpentry,	–			30	1	10	15	66	–
Drafting,	–			160	1	44	67	67	–
Electrical work,	–			75	3	27	28	71	–
Estimating,	18			–	–	–	–	–	–
Gas engine practice,	147			151	–	40	48	85	–
Machine work,	60			200	6	99	52	88	–
Pattern making,	–			15	–	5	8	62.5	–
Printing,	10			–	–	–	–	–	–
Radio and buzzer,	289			–	–	–	–	–	–
Shop mathematics,	–			30	–	6	9	55	–
Steam practice,	54			–	–	–	–	–	–
Tool making,	–			33	–	17	18	33	–
Total for school,	578	1	1	734	11	273	264	66.7	–
Total for type of school,	1,808	19	25	4,235	194	1,313	1,943.56	77.15	73

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group III. Evening industrial schools (men) — Concluded.

GRADUATES.			WITHDRAWALS.		WITHDRAWALS NOT ENTERING INDUSTRY TRAINED FOR.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19.	20	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	40	600
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	264
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	40	972
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	176	3,976
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	54	680
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	54	1,372
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	108	2,052
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	200	4,860
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	100	870
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	96	1,258
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	396	6,988
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	28	490
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	76	1,558
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	60	960
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	164	3,008
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	40	500
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	80	1,140
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	40	280
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	160	1,920
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	208	3,952
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	104	1,560
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	104	6,968
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	104	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,912
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	32	1,536
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	104	5,408
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	128	1,024
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	104	936
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	104	1,872
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	992	26,168
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	10,450	187,512

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group IV. Evening industrial schools (women).

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Boston: —		1	1						
Catering,	–			28	–	9	13	77	3
Design,	–			26	4	13	12	83	1
Dressmaking,	–			24	2	8	12	83	6
Machine operating,	–			83	14	27	36	80	11
Millinery,	–			12	2	9	10	90	3
Total for school,	–	1	1	173	22	66	83	83.2	24
Total for type of school,	–	1	1	173	22	66	83	83.2	24

Group V. Homemaking schools (day).

Boston,	–	1	1	30	–	28	28	92.5	26
Essex County,	–	1	1	36	–	27	26	84.6	5
Lowell,	–	1	1	75	16	22	50.9	89.9	11
New Bedford,	–	1	1	40	6	25	36	70	9
Newton,	–	1	1	100	10	78	88.5	93.3	6
Northampton,	–	1	1	43	17	29	37.6	94.4	7
Quincy,	–	1	1	33	4	23	25.2	89.1	9
Somerville,	–	1	1	56	8	30	38.1	88.1	15
Worcester,	–	1	1	37	3	21	25	88	13
Total for type of school,	–	9	9	450	64	283	355.3	87.8	101

Group VI. Practical arts (evening).

Boston: —		1	19						
Cookery,	–			180	–	72	143	78	–
Dressmaking,	–			444	–	225	286	74	–
Embroidery,	–			181	–	54	114	78	–
Millinery,	–			517	2	288	305	80	–
Total for school,	–	1	19	1,322	2	639	848	77.5	–
Cambridge: —		1	1						
Cooking,	–			100	–	22	18.6	73.7	–
Dressmaking,	–			97	–	15	13.7	81.8	–
Embroidery,	–			13	–	–	7.7	76.6	–
Millinery,	–			94	2	34	14.7	80.9	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	304	2	71	54.7	78.2	–

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group IV. Evening industrial schools (women).

GRADUATES.			WITHDRAWALS.		WITHDRAWALS NOT ENTERING INDUSTRY TRAINED FOR.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	100	1,300
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	100	1,200
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	100	1,200
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	100	3,600
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	100	1,000
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	500	8,300
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	500	8,300

Group V. Homemaking schools (day).

–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	680	19,040
3	2	–	6	–	6	–	2	4	1,045	27,170
8	3	–	14	5	13	–	1	8	1,400	71,260
5	3	1	2	–	8	–	2	8	1,400	50,400
4	2	–	7	1	10	1	2	7	1,333.33	118,000
3	4	–	3	2	10	–	2	7	1,400	52,640
7	1	1	6	5	5	–	1	7	1,400	35,280
15	–	–	4	–	12	3	9	8	1,300	49,530
1	12	–	6	–	10	–	–	3	1,522.5	38,063
46	27	2	48	13	74	4	19	53	11,247.83	461,383

Group VI. Practical arts (evening).

–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	152	21,736
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	152	43,472
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	152	17,328
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	152	43,360
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	608	128,896
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	48	893
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	48	658
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	48	370
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	48	706
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	192	2,627

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group VI. Practical arts (evening) — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Concord: —									
Canning and preserving,[1]	–	1	1	15	–	–	12	75	–
Total for school, . .	–	1	1	15	–	–	12	75	–
Essex County: —		1	1						
Clothing renovation classes,[1] . . .	–			48	–	–	43.9	71.51	–
Total for school, . .	–	1	1	48	–	–	43.9	71.51	–
Everett: —		1	1						
Cooking, ...	–			19	–	10	13.9	79.29	–
Sewing, ...	–			35	–	23	26.09	78.65	–
Total for school, . .	–	1	1	54	–	33	39.18	79	–
Fall River: —		1	6						
Cooking,[2] . . .	–			380	–	342	252.7	92.7	–
Dressmaking, . . .	–			446	–	371	284	92	–
Millinery, . . .	–			63	–	63	26	100	–
Total for school, . .	–	1	6	889	–	776	562	94.9	–
Gloucester: —		1	1						
Cooking, ...	–			24	–	10	17.06	72.91	–
Dressmaking, . . .	–			29	–	7	14	90.5	–
Millinery, . . .	–			38	–	14	20.94	91.45	–
Total for school, . .	–	1	1	91	–	31	52	85	–
Holyoke: —		1	1						
Cooking,[2] . . .	–			264	15	240	159.6	88.75	–
Dressmaking, . . .	–			139	8	121	78.4	90	–
Embroidery, . . .	–			38	–	34	25.1	91	–
Home nursing, . .	–			52	–	30	36.8	86	–
Millinery, . . .	–			56	7	52	28.9	93	–
Red Cross, . . .	–			65	2	60	35.7	76	–
Total for school, . .	–	1	1	614	32	537	364.5	87.5	–
Lawrence: —		1	2						
Cooking,[2] . . .	–			377	7	194	229.9	90.2	–
Dressmaking, . . .	–			328	4	163	168.4	84.9	–
Millinery, . . .	–			269	3	142	123.5	86.5	–
Total for school, . . .	–	1	2	974	14	499	514.8	87.2	–

[1] Conducted as a war emergency measure.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group VI. Practical arts (evening) — Continued.

Graduates.			Withdrawals.		Withdrawals not entering industry trained for.		Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	35	420
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	35	420
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	20	878
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	20	878
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	42	550
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	42	1,097
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	84	1,647
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	86	9,061
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	78	22,152
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	78	2,028
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	242	33,241
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	56	955
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	66	924
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	68	1,424
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	190	3,303
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	104	6,060.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	88	6,899
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	78	1,958
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	78	2,870
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	78	2,254
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	70	2,499
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	496	22,540.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	208	17,565
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	112	18,861
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	112	13,832
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	432	50,258

[2] Includes canning work conducted as a war emergency measure.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group VI. Practical arts (evening) — Continued.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE. Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Leominster: —		1	1						
Cooking,[1]	–			36	–	33	34.49	96	–
Dressmaking,	–			9	–	8	6.80	88	–
Home nursing,	–			16	–	16	15.80	89	–
Millinery,	–			19	–	16	17.91	96	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	69	–	65	75	92.2	–
Lowell: —		1	3						
Cooking,	–			219	4	96	96.7	83.6	–
Dressmaking,	–			239	10	78	122.77	84.04	–
Home nursing,	–			49	–	44	15.56	88.23	–
Millinery,	–			53	–	31	35.02	92.29	–
Total for school,	–	1	3	560	14	249	270.05	87.04	–
Methuen: —		1	1						
Cooking,	–			10	–	10	10	71.60	–
Millinery,	–			15	–	9	11.31	66.43	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	25	–	19	21.31	69.01	–
New Bedford: —		1	5						
Cooking,	–			86	5	–	51.86	82.54	–
Dressmaking,	–			467	15	–	248.97	91.25	–
Millinery,	–			123	1	–	72.14	89.81	–
Total for school,	–	1	5	676	21	–	372.97	87.90	–
Newton: —		1	1						
Cooking,[1]	–			23	3	10	13.2	83.3	7
Dressmaking,	–			24	3	7	16.1	74.5	6
Elementary sewing,	–			39	5	15	22.7	83.7	14
Home nursing 1,	–			19	–	13	23.8	83.2	13
Home nursing 2,	–			15	–	10	15.7	84.7	10
Millinery,	–			15	2	12	13	74.6	7
Total for school,	–	1	1	135	13	67	104.5	80.7	57
North Adams: —		1	1						
Canning,[2]	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Attleborough: —		1	1						
Sewing,	–			28	–	16	18.2	85.7	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	28	–	16	18.2	85.7	–

[1] Includes canning work conducted as a war emergency measure.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group VI. Practical arts (evening) — Continued.

GRADUATES.			WITHDRAWALS.		WITHDRAWALS NOT ENTERING INDUSTRY TRAINED FOR.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	160	831.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	517
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	30	474
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	48	860
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	242	4,682.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	80	7,736
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	80	9,822
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	40	622
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	80	2,802
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	280	20,982
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	240
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	38	430
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	62	670
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	74	3,838
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	98	24,399
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	98	7,070
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	270	35,307
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	90	1,188
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	78	1,255.8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	94	2,133.8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	68	1,618.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	64	1,004.8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	40	520
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	434	7,721
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	116	2,111.2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	116	2,111.2

[2] Conducted as a war emergency measure. No data.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group VI. Practical arts (evening) — Concluded.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Plymouth: —		1	1						
Cooking,[1]	–			61	–	52	29.94	79	–
Millinery,	–			58	–	–	30.22	59	–
Sewing,	–			51	–	41	38.26	94	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	170	–	93	98.42	77.3	–
Quincy: —		1	2						
Dressmaking,	–			71	–	–	40.92	87.43	–
Millinery,	–			20	–	–	13.11	87.71	–
Total for school,	–	1	2	91	–	–	54.03	87.6	–
Somerville: —	–	1	1						
Dressmaking,	–			83	2	31	44.7	81.9	–
Millinery,	–			61	1	33	36.8	83.9	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	144	3	64	81.5	82.9	–
Wakefield: —		1	1						
Dressmaking,	–			14	–	6	8.3	84.46	–
Millinery,	–			21	16	14	15.38	90.7	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	35	16	20	24.18	87.58	–
Walpole: —		1	1						
Cooking,	–			33	–	22	27.2	85	–
Dressmaking,	–			17	–	9	11.7	83	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	50	–	31	38.9	84	–
Weymouth: —		1	1						
Elementary cooking,[1]	–			22	–	21	20.93	88.94	–
Elementary dressmaking,	–			24	–	21	23.15	96.76	–
Total for school,	–	1	1	46	–	42	44.08	92.85	–
Worcester: —		1	4						
Cooking,[1]	–			134	–	87	72.59	86.76	–
Dressmaking,	–			308	–	174	193.81	88.24	–
Millinery,	–			166	–	80	83.62	88.22	–
Total for school,	–	1	4	608	–	341	350.02	86.67	–
Total for type of school,	–	23	57	6,874	117	3,577	3,176.34	83.65	57

[1] Includes canning work conducted as a war emergency measure.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group VI. Practical arts (evening) — Concluded.

Graduates.			Withdrawals.		Withdrawals not entering industry trained for.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	54	967.68
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	72	2,175.84
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	72	2,754.72
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	198	5,898.24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	102	4,174
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	90	1,180
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	192	5,354
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	74	3,708
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	72	2,650
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	146	6,358
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	78	647.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	98	968
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	236	1,615.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	46	251.2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	36	421.2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	82	1,672.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	42	471.76
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	32	741
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	74	1,212.76
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	116	4,318.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	96	28,917
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	80	6,690
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	292	39,925.4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	4,889	377,320.44

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group VII. Continuation schools (compulsory).

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Boston: —		1	11						
Boys:									
General improvement, .	–			964	–	–	–	–	–
Prevocational, . .	–			4,345	–	–	–	–	–
Trade extension, . .	–			289	–	–	–	–	–
Total boys, . . .	–	1	11	5,598	–	2,838	–	–	–
Girls:									
General improvement, .	–			463	–	–	–	–	–
Prevocational, . .	–			2,803	–	–	–	–	–
Trade extension, . .	–			648	–	–	–	–	–
Total girls, . . .	–	1	11	3,914	–	2,085	–	–	–
Total for school, . .	–	1	11	9,512	–	4,923	4,859	91.87	810
Total for type of school,	–	1	11	9,512	–	4,923	4,859	91.87	810

Group VIII. Agricultural schools.

Bristol County, . . .	–	1	1	48	9	42	40	98	5
Concord, ...	–	1	1	28	21	13	20.1	94.5	1
Essex County, . . .	–	1	1	126	–	65	111	90	16
Newton, ...	–	1	1	13	2	7	9.8	93.9	–
Norfolk County, . .	–	1	1	43	4	34	39	84.6	–
Northampton, . . .	–	1	1	38	28	26	33.5	94.6	7
Total for type of school,	–	6	6	296	62	187	253.4	92.75	29

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Continued.

Group VII. Continuation schools (compulsory).

Graduates.			Withdrawals.		Withdrawals not entering industry trained for.					
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.	Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	160	777,440
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	160	777,440

Group VIII. Agricultural schools.

5	–	–	1	1	4	–	–	8	1,750	72,494
1	–	–	11	1	2	–	–	2	1,000	203,726
13	3	–	26	6	24	1	8	13	4,800	540,613
–	–	–	2	3	1	–	1	1	1,450	25,692
–	–	–	–	–	6	3	5	5	607.5	31,381
5	2	–	4	–	6	–	1	5	1,093	42,168
24	5	–	44	11	43	4	15	34	10,700.5	916,074

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Concluded.

Group IX. Agricultural departments.

COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND DEPARTMENTS.	War emergency.	Number of schools.	Number of centers.	Total enrollment.	Number of non-residents.	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE.			
						Membership at close of year.	Average membership.	Per cent. of attendance.	Number of graduates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ashfield,	–	1	1	11	3	11	11	86	3
Attleboro,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ayer,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brimfield,	–	1	1	15	2	11	12	98	2
Canton,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dedham,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Easton,	–	1	1	16	–	8	13	29.4	–
Falmouth,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fall River,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Framingham,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gloucester,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadley,	–	1	1	14	–	1	11	72.7	2
Harwich,	–	1	1	12	6	9	10.5	93	–
Haverhill,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holyoke,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leominster,[2]	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lunenburg,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mansfield,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marlborough,[3]	–	1	1	11	6	8	8.1	75.3	5
North Adams,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Attleborough,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norwood,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange,[3]	–	1	1	14	1	9	12	83.3	–
Plymouth,	–	1	1	17	–	9	17	88.5	2
Reading,	–	1	1	29	12	22	25	92	1
Saugus,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stoughton,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wakefield,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Webster,[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Worcester,[3]	–	1	1	20	–	12	16	–	–
Total for type of school,	–	11	11	159	30	100	135.6	79.8	15
Grand total all types of schools,	1,808	77	139	24,223	1,018	11,562	12,385.93	86.36	1,393

[1] This department conducted work in agriculture as a special war emergency measure. No data.

TABLE No. 6. — *Vital statistics by types of schools and departments* — Concluded.

Group IX. Agricultural schools.

Graduates.			Withdrawals.		Withdrawals not entering industry trained for.		Number of withdrawals not entering industry trained for and who had less than six months' trade instruction.	Total number of different teachers employed.	Total possible hours of school in session per year.	Student hours.
Placed in industry trained for.	Not placed in industry trained for.	Occupations unknown.	Placed in industry trained for.	Sent back to regular school.	Withdrew voluntarily.	Discharged for cause.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	550	12,938
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	4	1	4	1	933	14,106
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	5	–	3	–	–	1	1,320	17,338.5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	2	4	7	–	–	1	950	11,457
–	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	1	900	11,274
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	2	–	2	–	1	–	1	2	855	8,427
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	1	1,000	15,704.5
1	1	–	–	1	4	1	–	1	1,000	18,519
1	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	7	1,500	41,375
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,440	26,845
12	3	–	15	8	24	2	6	19	10,448	177,984
319	63	20	471	97	719	86	311	807	132,423.33	5,207,718.44

[2] Includes agricultural work conducted as a war emergency measure. This department started at the beginning of the school year, but on account of war conditions did not continue, consequently the statistics are incomplete.

[3] Includes agricultural work conducted as a war emergency measure.

DIVISION 3. — UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The following summary and tables are included in this division: —

I. Summary of Total Enrollment in Correspondence Courses, in Classes, and in Study Groups.
II. Table showing Number of Students who have received Instruction by Correspondence in Different Subjects during the Last Fiscal Year, Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918.
III. Table showing Enrollment by Subjects in Classes, and Location thereof.
IV. Table showing Number of Students who completed Courses, previous to Nov. 30, 1918.
V. Table showing Number of Re-enrollments in Courses.
VI. Table showing Average Age of Students.
VII. Table showing Number of Students enrolled in North Adams Normal School Correspondence Courses.
VIII. Table showing Enrollment in Courses offered by the Committee on University Extension in the Connecticut Valley in Co-operation with the Department of University Extension.
IX. Figure showing Distribution of Costs Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918.

I. *Summary of total enrollment of students throughout the Commonwealth according to type of instruction, — correspondence, class, and group.*

[Period covered, Jan. 19, 1916, when first student was enrolled, to Nov. 30, 1918.]

	Men.	Women.	Totals.
Total correspondence enrollment,	4,063	1,502	5,565
Total class enrollment,	4,247	4,130	8,377
Total group enrollment,	89	33	122
Total enrollment,	8,399	5,665	14,064

II. *Number of students who have received instruction by correspondence in groups of subjects during the last fiscal year.*

[Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918.]

Elementary English,		574
Elementary English,	368	
Elementary English, continued,	17	
English for new Americans,	36	
English for business,	43	
Plain English,	110	

II. *Number of students who have received instruction by correspondence in groups of subjects during the last fiscal year* — Continued.

Advanced English,		162
English composition A,	121	
English composition B,	13	
English composition AA,	28	
Commercial correspondence,		40
Romance languages,		222
Elementary Spanish,	60	
Commercial Spanish,	65	
Advanced Spanish,	17	
Elementary French, Part I,	55	
Elementary French, Part I, continued,	7	
Elementary French, Part II,	6	
Elementary Italian,	12	
Civics, history, and economics,		54
Government,	2	
Civics,	4	
Economics,	16	
United States history A,	6	
American history and government,	7	
Sociology,	6	
Money and banking,	8	
Civics for naturalization,	5	
Pure mathematics,		170
Elementary algebra,	90	
Advanced algebra,	19	
Practical calculus,	18	
Elementary geometry,	17	
Solid geometry,	6	
Trigonometry,	20	
Drawing,		377
Shop sketching,	30	
Mechanical drawing, Part I,	195	
Mechanical drawing, Part II,	42	
Architectural drawing,	11	
Practical machine design,	10	
Freehand drawing,	29	
Show card writing,	25	
Plan reading and estimating,	27	
Drawing for mechanics,	2	
Advanced mechanical drawing,	6	

II. *Number of students who have received instruction by correspondence in groups of subjects during the last fiscal year* — Continued.

Mechanical subjects,		182
Practical steam engineering,	31	
Gas and oil engines, Parts I and II,	11	
Gasoline automobiles,	62	
Steam boilers,	8	
Heat and fuels,	1	
Heating and lighting for janitors,	20	
Heating and ventilating,	17	
Practical mechanics,	16	
Steam turbines,	10	
Hydraulics,	2	
Refrigeration,	2	
Statics, elements of mechanics,	2	
Electrical subjects,		61
Practical electricity,	40	
Electric railways,	3	
Electric transmission,	2	
Electric wiring,	5	
Dynamo-electric machinery,	11	
Construction,		80
Elements of structures,	17	
Concrete and its uses,	10	
Reinforced concrete construction,	10	
Materials of construction,	3	
Highway engineering,	9	
Lumber and its uses,	8	
Plumbing,	2	
Strength of materials,	21	
Civil service,		225
Bookkeeping,		266
Accounting,		101
Accounting principles,	65	
Industrial accounting,	36	
Stenography and typewriting,		87
Stenography,	47	
Typewriting,	40	
Applied mathematics,		380
Elementary applied arithmetic,	18	
Practical applied mathematics,	297	
Shop arithmetic,	45	
Advanced shop mathematics,	20	

II. *Number of students who have received instruction by correspondence in groups of subjects during the last fiscal year* — Concluded.

Homemaking,		98
Foods and nutrition,	52	
Dietetics,	15	
Home furnishing and decoration,	14	
Study of fabrics,	9	
Household management,	8	
Pedagogy,		32
Educational psychology, Parts I and II,	16	
Methods of teaching,	16	
Business practice,		159
Business arithmetic,	90	
Advertising,	6	
Business law,	19	
Industrial organization,	25	
Retail salesmanship,	9	
Office organization and management,	10	
Unclassified because of later addition,		103
Safety engineering,	3	
Military mathematics,	3	
Slide rule and its uses,	26	
Penmanship,	36	
Lowell preparatory,	29	
Civic biology,	4	
Power plant economics,	2	
Grand total,		3,373

III. *Number of enrollments in extension classes from Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918, subjects taught, and places in which the classes were formed.*

Place.	Number in class.			Subject.
	Men.	Women.	Totals.	
Amesbury,	5	17	22	Commercial Spanish.
Attleboro,	–	19	19	Foods and nutrition.
Attleboro,	16	4	20	Retail salesmanship.
Beverly,	–	26	26	Conversational French.
Beverly,	–	22	22	Conversational French.
Boston,	1	11	12	Civil service.
Boston,	5	46	51	Civil service.
Boston,	5	21	26	Conversational French.
Boston,	4	17	21	Conversational French.
Boston,	3	13	16	Conversational French.
Boston,	–	61	61	Conversational French.
Boston,	6	18	24	Conversational French (advanced).
Boston,	15	214	229	Current history.
Boston,	34	–	34	Lowell Institute, preparatory.
Boston,	28	2	30	Mechanical drawing II (ordnance drafting).
Boston,	22	1	23	Mechanical drawing II (ordnance drafting).
Boston,	10	2	12	Mechanical drawing II.
Boston,	3	117	120	Methods of teaching civics for naturalization.
Boston,	2	24	26	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Boston,	–	48	48	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Boston,	5	89	94	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Boston,	10	144	154	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Boston,	–	30	30	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Boston,	55	–	55	Power plant economics.
Boston,	32	–	32	Practical applied mathematics.
Boston,	32	–	32	Steam boilers.
Brockton,	–	80	80	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Brookline,	3	63	66	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Cambridge,	–	16	16	Civil service.
Cambridge,	30	–	30	Practical applied mathematics.
Camp Devens,	53	–	53	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Clinton,	6	52	58	Conversational French.
Clinton,	3	15	18	Conversational French.
Fall River,	5	10	15	Advanced Spanish.

III. *Number of enrollments in extension classes from Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918, subjects taught, and places in which the classes were formed* — Continued.

Place.	Number in class.			Subject.
	Men.	Women.	Totals.	
Fall River (12 classes),	–	137	137	Methods of teaching English to immigrants (co-operative).
Fitchburg,	14	9	23	Retail salesmanship.
Fort Banks,	60	–	60	Military mathematics.
Fort Heath,	39	–	39	Military mathematics.
Fort Heath,	71	–	71	Military mathematics.
Fort Strong,	21	–	21	Military mathematics.
Fort Warren,	37	–	37	Military mathematics.
Framingham,	6	40	46	Conversational French.
Gardner,	–	26	26	Foods and nutrition.
Gloucester,	–	29	29	Conversational French.
Gloucester,	–	32	32	Educational psychology.
Gloucester,	–	15	15	Educational psychology.
Gloucester,	1	49	50	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Gloucester,	20	–	20	Practical applied mathematics (navigation).
Greenfield,	22	–	22	Advanced shop mathematics.
Greenfield,	24	–	24	Practical applied mathematics.
Haverhill,	3	48	51	Conversational French.
Haverhill,	1	24	25	Conversational French (advanced).
Haverhill,	–	20	20	Foods and nutrition.
Holyoke,	29	–	29	Practical applied mathematics.
Hyannis,	1	32	33	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Hyde Park,	32	–	32	Practical applied mathematics.
Lancaster,	5	23	28	Conversational French.
Lancaster,	10	35	45	Conversational French.
Lawrence,	30	–	30	Practical electricity.
Leominster,	17	–	17	Civics for naturalization.
Leominster,	21	–	21	Civics for naturalization.
Leominster,	2	17	19	English composition A.
Lowell,	–	25	25	Fabrics for clothing.
Lowell,	39	–	39	Industrial organization.
Lowell,	21	4	25	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Lowell,	35	–	35	Power plant economics.
Lowell,	25	–	25	Practical applied mathematics.
Lynn,	20	–	20	Advanced shop mathematics.

III. *Number of enrollments in extension classes from Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918, subjects taught, and places in which the classes were formed* — Continued.

Place.	Number in class.			Subject.
	Men.	Women.	Totals.	
Lynn,	15	6	21	Commercial correspondence.
Lynn,	–	22	22	Foods and nutrition.
Lynn,	27	–	27	Gas and oil engines.
Lynn,	–	20	20	Household management.
Lynn,	16	1	17	Lowell Institute, preparatory.
Lynn,	5	198	203	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Lynn,	29	–	29	Practical applied mathematics.
Lynn,	32	–	32	Practical applied mathematics.
Lynn,	33	2	35	Practical applied mathematics.
Lynn,	25	–	25	Practical applied mathematics.
Lynn,	39	1	40	Practical applied mathematics.
Lynn,	28	5	33	Practical electricity.
Lynn,	27	–	27	Practical electricity.
Nahant,	–	25	25	Foods and nutrition.
New Bedford,	13	117	130	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Pittsfield,	4	11	15	Business English (co-operative).
Pittsfield,	–	42	42	Foods and nutrition.
Plymouth,	4	28	32	Conversational French.
Plymouth,	–	36	36	Conversational French.
Somerville,	30	–	30	Practical applied mathematics.
Southbridge,	–	20	20	Foods and nutrition.
Springfield,	38	–	38	Civics for naturalization.
Springfield,	61	–	61	Methods of teaching civics for naturalization (co-operative).
Springfield,	13	107	120	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Springfield,	36	–	36	Practical applied mathematics.
Springfield,	33	–	33	Practical applied mathematics.
Springfield,	40	–	40	Safety engineering.
Springfield,	14	–	14	Shop arithmetic.
Springfield,	26	–	26	Shop sketching.
Taunton,	–	23	23	Foods and nutrition.
Taunton,	56	22	78	Gasoline automobiles.
Taunton,	2	20	22	Methods of teaching English to immigrants.
Topsfield,	–	21	21	Foods and nutrition.
Wareham,	42	–	42	Practical applied mathematics.

III. *Number of enrollments in extension classes from Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918, subjects taught, and places in which the classes were formed* — Concluded.

Place.	Number in class.			Subject.
	Men.	Women.	Totals.	
Watertown Arsenal,	23	–	23	Conversational French.
Watertown Arsenal,	24	–	24	Conversational French.
Watertown Arsenal,	21	–	21	Practical applied mathematics.
Watertown Arsenal,	25	–	25	Practical applied mathematics.
Weymouth,	7	19	26	Conversational French.
Winchester,	3	48	51	Educational psychology.
Winchester,	–	31	31	Foods and nutrition.
Worcester,	26	–	26	Heating and lighting for janitors.
Worcester,	35	–	35	Industrial organization.
Totals,	1,851	2,572	4,423	

Lectures and demonstrations on fuel conservation given in co-operation with fuel committees.

Place.	Number of men attending.
Attleboro,	27
Clinton,	37
Fall River,	41
Fitchburg,	106
Framingham,	33
Greenfield,	34
Holyoke,	78
Lawrence,	63
Lowell,	77
Lynn,	70
New Bedford,	64
Newburyport,	37
North Adams,	32
Pittsfield,	45
Salem,	22
Springfield,	48
Worcester,	175
Totals,	989

IV. *Number of students who have completed courses since establishment of department.*

	Men.	Women.	Totals.
Completed with certificates: —			
In correspondence courses,	724	257	981
In classes,	627	841	1,468
In groups,	8	–	8
Totals,	1,359	1,098	2,457
Completed without certificates: —			
In correspondence courses,	143	74	217
In classes,	141	132	273
In groups,	6	–	6
Totals,	290	206	496
Grand totals,	1,649	1,304	2,953

V. *Number of students who have re-enrolled in courses since establishment of the department.*

Total (men and women), ... 746

VI. *Average age of students since establishment of the department.*

In correspondence, ... 27.6[1]
In classes, ... 31.5
In groups, ... 29.0

VII. *Number of students in North Adams Normal School Correspondence Courses distributed according to school years.*[2]

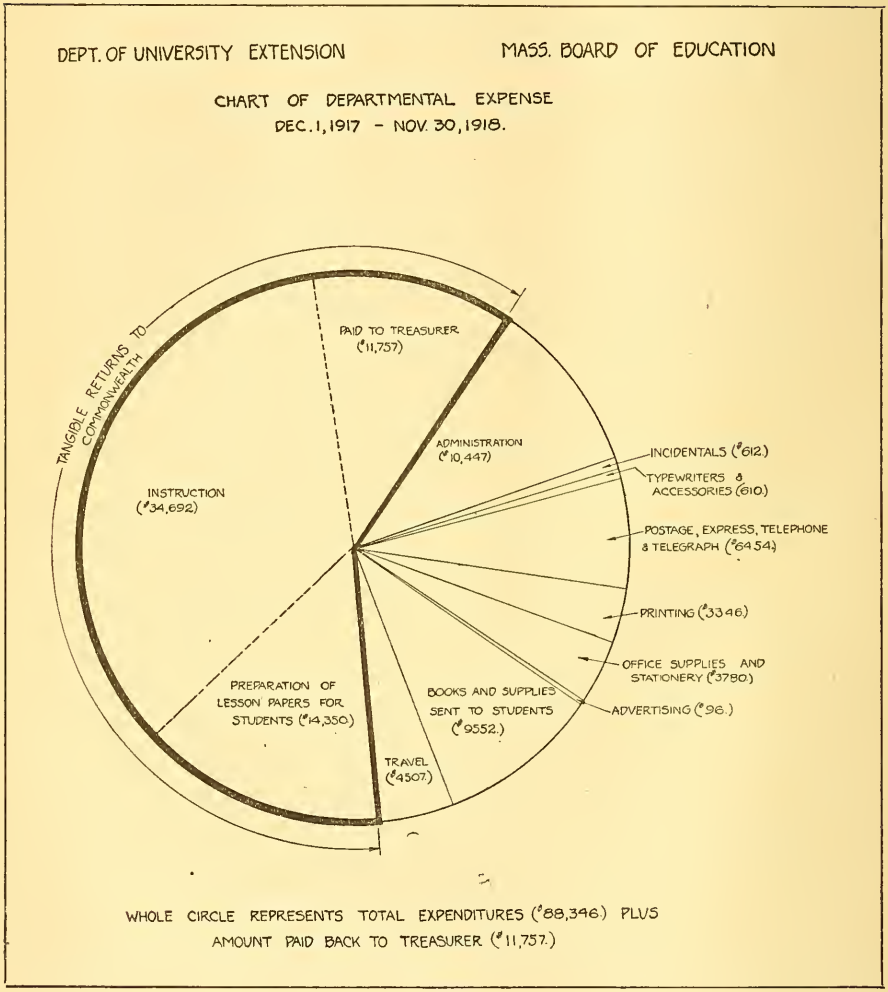
Year.	Number of students.
1911,	15
1911–12,	39
1912–13,	57
1913–14,	124
1914–15,	132
1915–16,	132
1916–17,	102
1917–18,	139

[1] Median age of 1,200 correspondence students, 26.7 years.
[2] Many registrations hold over from one year to another.

VIII. *Number of students enrolled in courses offered by the committee on university extension in the Connecticut valley in co-operation with the Department of University Extension.*

Year.	Place.	Number in class.			Subject.
		Men.	Women.	Totals.	
1916–17	Greenfield,	–	30	30	Spoken English.
	Northampton,	–	13	13	Anatomy and physiology.
	Northampton,	3	17	20	Elementary Spanish.
1917–18	Northampton,	–	14	14	Advanced French.
	Northampton,	–	13	13	Anatomy and physiology.
	Northampton,	–	19	19	Elementary French.
	Springfield,	–	17	17	Architecture.
1918–19	Amherst,	15	8	23	Gasoline automobiles.
	Northampton,	–	20	20	Advanced French.
	Northampton,	2	15	17	Elementary French.
	Totals,	20	166	186	

IX. *Figure showing distribution of costs Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918.*



TABULATION AND ANALYSIS

OF THE

SCHOOL RETURNS

OF THE

354 CITIES AND TOWNS OF THE COMMONWEALTH

FOR THE

School Year ending June 30, 1918

Statistics for State-aided Vocational Education are not Included

VALUATION PER PUPIL AND SCHOOL TAX PER $1,000 VALUATION.

As shown by the charts on pages iv and v, the "valuation per pupil" in the 354 cities and towns of the Commonwealth varied from $107,380 for Gosnold to $1,854 for Gay Head; and the "school tax per $1,000 valuation" varied from $0.35 for Peru to $11.42 for Abington.

The "valuation per pupil" is the best available measure of the financial ability of a city or town to maintain good schools.

The "school tax per $1,000 valuation" is the best available measure of the effort which a city or town makes to maintain good schools.

While these numbers are the best measures available, it must be admitted that they often fail to take into consideration certain important modifying factors, such as the following: —

(1) Property in some cities and towns is assessed at considerably less than full value, thereby making the valuation per pupil lower than the wealth per pupil. The tendency, however, is to raise assessments to full value.

(2) Sparsely settled towns must either incur heavy expenses for transportation or maintain many small schools. This increases the cost of education. Too frequently such towns, to keep down expenses, pay teachers' salaries far below standards recognized as essential for a living wage.

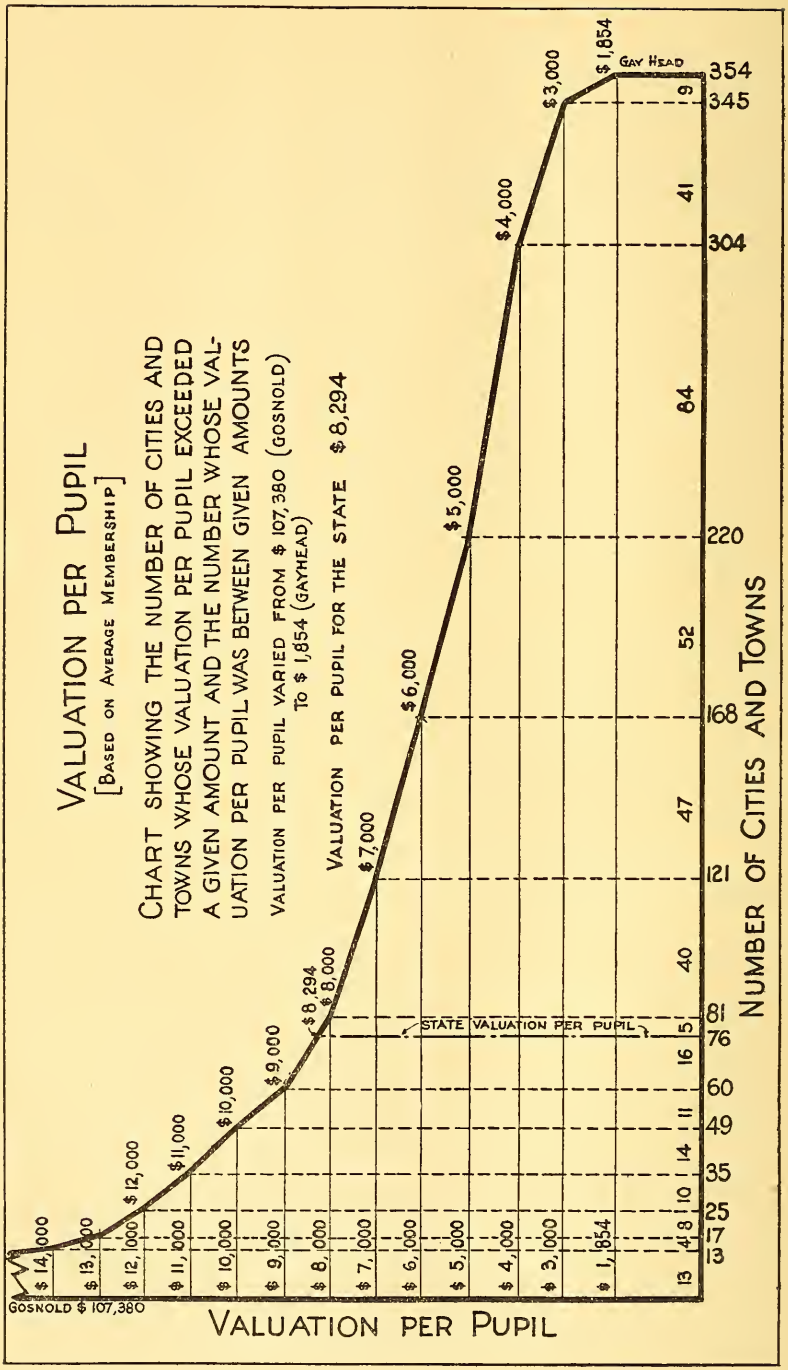
The "valuation" used in these charts, and in the tables that follow, is the valuation as of April 1, 1917, including supplementary assessments made between December 10 and 20 of that year.

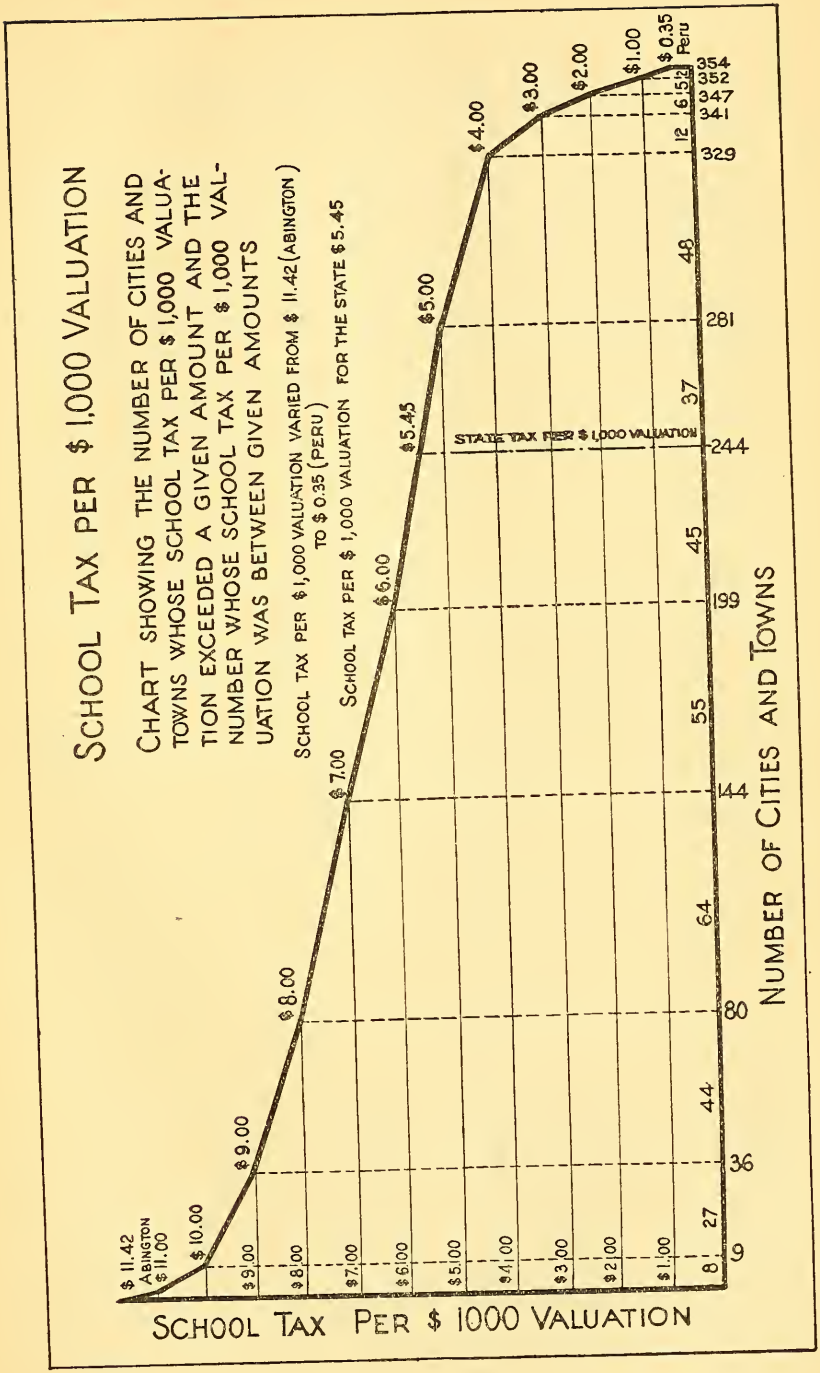
The "valuation per pupil" is obtained by dividing the valuation by the number of pupils in the *average membership of the public day schools* of that city or town for the school year ending June 30, 1918.

By "school tax" is meant the money expended from the proceeds of local taxation for the *support* of public schools for the city or town fiscal year next preceding June 30, 1918. This

fiscal year coincided with the calendar year of 1917 in all towns and in nearly all cities. The school tax does not include money expended for *outlay*, that is, for new grounds, buildings and alterations, and new equipment. All expenditures for *State-aided vocational education* are excluded from the school returns and, consequently, from all the charts and tables based thereon.

For the "valuation per pupil" and the "school tax per $1,000 valuation" of any particular city or town, see the graduated valuation table on pages vi to ix.


VALUATION PER PUPIL
[BASED ON AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP]
CHART SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CITIES AND TOWNS WHOSE VALUATION PER PUPIL EXCEEDED A GIVEN AMOUNT AND THE NUMBER WHOSE VALUATION PER PUPIL WAS BETWEEN GIVEN AMOUNTS
VALUATION PER PUPIL VARIED FROM $ 107,380 (GOSNOLD) TO $ 1,854 (GAYHEAD)
VALUATION PER PUPIL FOR THE STATE $8,294
GOSNOLD $ 107,380
GAY HEAD
STATE VALUATION PER PUPIL
$ 14,000
$ 13,000
$ 12,000
$ 11,000
$ 10,000
$ 9,000
$ 8,294
$ 8,000
$ 7,000
$ 6,000
$ 5,000
$ 4,000
$ 3,000
$ 1,854
354
345
304
220
168
121
81
76
60
49
35
25
17
13
9
41
84
52
47
40
5
16
11
14
10
8
4
13
VALUATION PER PUPIL
NUMBER OF CITIES AND TOWNS


SCHOOL TAX PER $ 1,000 VALUATION
CHART SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CITIES AND TOWNS WHOSE SCHOOL TAX PER $ 1,000 VALUATION EXCEEDED A GIVEN AMOUNT AND THE NUMBER WHOSE SCHOOL TAX PER $ 1,000 VALUATION WAS BETWEEN GIVEN AMOUNTS
SCHOOL TAX PER $ 1,000 VALUATION VARIED FROM $ 11.42 (ABINGTON) TO $ 0.35 (PERU)
SCHOOL TAX PER $ 1,000 VALUATION FOR THE STATE $ 5.45
STATE TAX PER $ 1,000 VALUATION
$ 11.42 ABINGTON
$ 11.00
$ 10.00
$ 9.00
$ 8.00
$ 7.00
$ 6.00
$ 5.45
$ 5.00
$ 4.00
$ 3.00
$ 2.00
$ 1.00
$ 0.35 Peru
354
352
347
341
329
281
244
199
144
80
36
9
12
48
37
45
55
64
44
27
8
6 (52)
SCHOOL TAX PER $ 1000 VALUATION
NUMBER OF CITIES AND TOWNS

GRADUATED VALUATION TABLE.

The cities and towns within each of the following groups are arranged in descending order of their "Valuation per pupil in average membership," which is given in column 1.

The numbers in column 2, "School tax per $1,000 valuation," must of necessity increase as the numbers in the first column decrease, if the cities and towns are to make equivalent provision from the proceeds of local taxation for the education of each pupil.

Column 3, "School tax per pupil in average membership," gives the amount that the city or town expended from the proceeds of local taxation for each pupil in the average membership of its public schools. It is derived by applying the "School tax per $1,000 valuation," as given in column 2, to the "Valuation per pupil in average membership," as given in column 1.

Column 4, "State aid per pupil in average membership," gives the amount that the State contributed for each pupil.

By dividing the amount in column 4 by the amount in column 3 we find the ratio of State aid to local support. This varies from zero in the case of several cities and towns to a ratio of 21 to 1 for Peru.

The numbers given in columns 1, 2, 3, 4 of this table for any city or town are identical with the numbers given in the main table beginning on page xx for that city or town in columns 54, 56, 43, 46, respectively.

Group I — Cities

Cities	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil	Cities	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
Boston	$13,900	$4 07 [1]	$56 63	$0 01	Attleboro	$7,108	$5 84	$41 52	–
Holyoke	11,655	5 26	61 34	01	Melrose	7,102	6 72	47 74	–
Springfield	10,612	5 31	56 33	02	Lynn	7,056	5 37	37 92	$0 06
Waltham	10,393	5 59	58 14	07	Quincy	6,860	5 28	36 22	11
Newton	10,050	6 08	61 10	08	Haverhill	6,712	6 14	41 24	04
Cambridge	8,924	5 64	49 93	12	Northampton	6,582	6 15	40 49	05
Fitchburg	8,560	5 73	49 06	04	Chicopee	6,558	5 68	37 24	07
Lawrence	8,481	5 05	42 83	–	Pittsfield	6,339	6 66	42 22	02
Beverly	8,298	5 45	45 21	02	Marlborough	6,289	6 74	42 39	12
New Bedford	8,121	4 93	40 06	02	Somerville	6,281	6 41	40 28	06
Lowell	7,863	5 14	40 45	–	Newburyport	6,238	5 36	33 44	–
Salem	7,735	5 71	44 19	01	North Adams	5,911	7 75	45 79	–
Peabody	7,564	5 28	39 93	21	Malden	5,895	7 41	43 67	08
Worcester	7,550	6 07	45 82	01	Medford	5,712	6 45	36 82	22
Fall River	7,198	5 39	38 82	–	Gloucester	5,625	6 71	37 72	01

[1] Does not include normal, clerical and Horace Mann schools, day school for immigrants, and playgrounds.

Group I — Cities — Concluded

Cities	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil	Cities	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
Leominster	$5,448	$7 77	$42 32	$0 09	Woburn	$4,714	$6 76	$31 88	$0 40
Everett	5,267	6 95	36 61	05	Chelsea	4,590	7 18	32 97	04
Taunton	5,186	7 60	39 39	16	Revere	4,494	7 27	31 59	03
Brockton	5,161	9 12	47 08	04	Methuen	3,998	8 38	33 51	07

Group II — Towns of Over 5,000 Population

Towns	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil	Towns	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
Brookline	$21,349	$3 21	$68 46	–	Dartmouth	$5,458	$6 86	$37 42	–
Wellesley	13,768	5 02	69 17	–	Wakefield	5,454	7 78	42 42	$0 24
Milton	12,224	5 47	66 88	–	Westborough	5,285	8 36	44 16	41
Winchester	10,396	5 71	59 37	$0 67	W. Springfield	5,163	7 13	36 82	–
Swampscott	9,707	5 07	49 25	–	Stoughton	5,124	7 35	37 66	77
Andover	8,497	6 50	55 21	34	Chelmsford	5,106	8 73	44 56	–
Marblehead	8,434	4 54	38 28	–	Weymouth	4,996	6 81	34 02	–
Tewksbury	8,338	4 90	40 89	16 19	Fairhaven	4,932	3 95	19 46	–
Watertown	8,176	5 15	42 10	10	Braintree	4,868	7 90	38 46	38
Canton	7,989	7 18	57 34	39	North Andover	4,765	7 81	37 24	–
Belmont	7,838	5 48	42 93	01	Gardner	4,742	7 71	36 57	–
Hingham	7,742	7 27	56 31	–	Adams	4,619	8 44	38 99	–
Norwood	7,285	5 35	39 01	08	South Hadley	4,569	7 41	33 86	1 10
Southbridge	7,170	5 30	37 99	02	Franklin	4,510	8 97	40 46	44
Amesbury	7,087	6 61	46 81	21	Danvers	4,444	9 16	40 70	27
Winthrop	7,067	5 80	41 01	–	Milford	4,396	6 83	30 02	28
Gt. Barrington	6,978	5 40	37 71	–	Whitman	4,393	8 38	36 82	76
Wareham	6,935	5 22	36 20	–	Mansfield	4,384	8 49	37 21	10
Easthampton	6,858	5 85	40 13	–	Winchendon	4,348	6 28	27 30	20
Needham	6,809	6 08	41 37	–	Athol	4,321	7 75	33 48	42
Lexington	6,749	6 23	42 07	19	Orange	4,303	8 46	36 41	40
Stoneham	6,405	7 23	46 32	42	Grafton	4,238	9 68	41 04	–
Montague	6,318	8 00	50 52	–	Natick	4,171	8 66	36 13	61
Ludlow	6,233	6 68	41 63	–	Hudson	4,149	7 63	31 66	54
Spencer	6,181	7 13	44 09	37	Westfield	4,138	9 08	37 55	07
Concord	6,170	9 95	61 39	–	Rockland	4,134	8 33	34 43	18
Arlington	6,150	7 27	44 73	22	Easton	3,964	10 56	41 87	37
Plymouth	6,150	7 04	43 33	–	Ware	3,856	9 39	36 21	35
Ipswich	6,150	7 82	48 09	–	Abington	3,764	11 42	42 98	17
Webster	6,148	8 50	52 25	–	Maynard	3,687	8 61	31 73	–
Amherst	6,013	6 47	38 93	53	Millbury	3,622	8 55	30 97	80
Framingham	5,980	7 51	44 90	35	Bridgewater	3,520	9 41	33 11	24
Walpole	5,975	7 69	45 96	11	Monson	3,497	10 37	36 25	4 59
Dedham	5,944	6 55	38 92	32	Middleborough	3,391	9 33	31 62	61
Greenfield	5,913	7 13	42 17	17	Saugus	3,318	9 50	31 53	43
Clinton	5,814	7 30	42 42	–	Palmer	3,175	9 34	29 66	28
Reading	5,751	7 68	44 20	–	Northbridge	3,029	9 97	30 20	05
N. Attleborough	5,722	7 79	44 57	07					

Group III — Towns of Less than 5,000 Population and maintaining High Schools

Towns	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil	Towns	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
Manchester	$23,085	$2 52	$58 13	–	Ashfield	$5,635	$4 79	$27 00	$12 77
Dover	20,339	5 74	116 84	–	Millis	5,331	7 34	39 11	5 82
Nahant	19,708	4 41	86 96	$0 25	Wellfleet	5,307	5 85	31 04	11 90
Weston	14,686	6 75	99 08	–	Littleton	5,227	7 58	39 61	8 28
Marshfield	13,589	4 74	63 22	2 50	Leicester	5,154	7 55	38 92	3 89
Topsfield	12,970	4 50	58 34	1 02	Rockport	5,149	5 60	28 85	–
Stockbridge	12,890	4 93	63 58	–	Stow	5,136	8 00	41 08	9 04
Carver	12,328	4 11	50 69	6 58	Essex	5,107	5 47	27 94	7 15
Cohasset	12,257	5 97	73 21	14	Barre	5,084	8 98	45 63	1 06
Bourne	11,985	5 82	69 73	–	Hopkinton	4,943	6 35	31 40	7 55
Duxbury	11,613	4 70	54 59	40	Ashland	4,892	7 90	38 63	4 89
Hopedale	11,532	4 99	57 55	–	Ayer	4,852	5 67	27 50	3 11
Hamilton	11,284	4 98	56 22	–	Charlemont	4,834	6 52	31 53	17 34
Scituate	11,208	4 00	44 79	–	Upton	4,816	7 36	35 46	5 85
Lenox	10,940	5 19	56 82	–	Rutland	4,779	5 46	26 08	13 19
Oak Bluffs	10,813	4 51	48 78	1 94	Conway	4,770	5 93	28 30	11 93
Nantucket	10,684	3 45	36 88	–	E. Bridgewater	4,750	7 39	35 12	1 39
Falmouth	10,066	7 64	75 45	44	New Salem	4,712	5 76	27 15	23 81
Tisbury	9,352	5 41	50 55	5 39	Townsend	4,690	8 49	39 80	7 19
Princeton	9,144	5 90	53 98	8 17	Westford	4,666	6 19	28 88	5 51
Barnstable	9,142	5 65	51 68	–	Ashby	4,660	9 49	44 20	15 86
Chatham	9,043	4 20	37 94	5 02	Holliston	4,657	7 90	36 81	1 79
Brewster	9,036	5 01	45 29	13 28	Lee	4,656	7 12	33 17	97
Edgartown	8,401	4 65	39 05	7 65	Foxborough	4,584	8 65	39 65	1 71
Billerica	8,391	6 02	50 50	–	Hadley	4,558	6 70	30 55	2 33
Medfield	8,378	4 30	36 03	6 40	Brookfield	4,566	9 49	43 33	5 39
Sherborn	8,313	5 35	44 46	6 01	Plainville	4,511	8 62	38 90	8 89
Lancaster	8,195	8 32	68 15	10	Merrimac	4,498	7 37	33 16	4 80
Bolton	8,063	6 71	54 11	20 33	Warren	4,406	10 09	44 48	1 98
Wrentham	7,985	6 47	51 69	10 05	Uxbridge	4,405	7 39	32 57	–
Orleans	7,916	7 67	60 75	–	Mendon	4,357	5 63	24 55	14 39
Sudbury	7,895	5 92	46 71	10 62	Charlton	4,306	5 07	21 85	7 02
Groton	7,599	7 59	57 65	68	Norton	4,265	8 47	36 12	3 73
Yarmouth	7,492	7 46	55 93	2 17	Sheffield	4,234	8 18	34 63	8 97
Wayland	7,413	7 59	56 28	3 74	Holden	4,216	8 61	36 31	4 19
Williamstown	7,263	6 94	50 43	52	West Boylston	4,122	10 53	43 41	7 99
Petersham	7,053	7 67	54 12	13 86	Sutton	4,103	9 32	38 26	4 70
Southborough	7,044	7 33	51 64	7 30	Wilmington	4,093	8 21	33 61	4 27
Sharon	6,847	5 99	45 91	30	Westminster	4,071	8 02	32 63	9 36
Northborough	6,845	5 17	35 39	5 96	West Newbury	3,984	10 04	39 99	8 41
Shelburne	6,551	6 71	43 98	6 06	Douglas	3,830	7 37	28 24	6 63
Lunenburg	6,526	7 00	45 67	4 74	Bernardston	3,819	5 54	21 16	13 42
N. Brookfield	6,490	7 29	47 28	6 58	Medway	3,809	7 17	27 31	4 88
Sterling	6,490	5 66	36 73	8 25	Brimfield	3,594	6 12	22 00	17 47
Hardwick	6,377	8 92	56 89	1 70	Oxford	3,443	9 35	32 21	3 04
Shrewsbury	6,335	4 95	31 33	66	Kingston	3,391	7 96	27 00	3 80
Pembroke	6,295	6 28	39 51	10 17	Huntington	3,347	10 68	35 75	9 58
Norwell	6,224	8 27	51 48	11 53	Randolph	3,316	7 88	26 14	1 13
Westport	6,192	8 03	49 72	2 20	Williamsburg	3,300	7 79	25 71	6 41
New Marlborough	6,097	5 41	32 99	12 53	Somerset	3,188	8 03	25 59	2 66
Dennis	5,920	7 38	43 72	6 93	Chester	3,157	6 98	22 04	9 34
Hanover	5,866	6 69	39 23	4 24	Holbrook	3,154	8 60	27 12	2 80
Northfield	5,813	5 59	32 47	6 98	Groveland	3,083	9 87	30 44	3 41
Sandwich	5,805	8 41	48 79	8 05	Templeton	2,953	8 86	26 18	2 91
Harwich	5,774	5 29	30 52	4 93	Avon	2,933	9 02	26 45	3 18
Dalton	5,762	8 82	50 82	20	Provincetown	2,932	7 77	22 80	1 14
Pepperell	5,712	7 21	41 17	2 26	Belchertown	2,655	10 08	26 75	5 76
Dudley	5,637	8 90	50 17	97	Blackstone	2,417	9 74	23 53	3 08

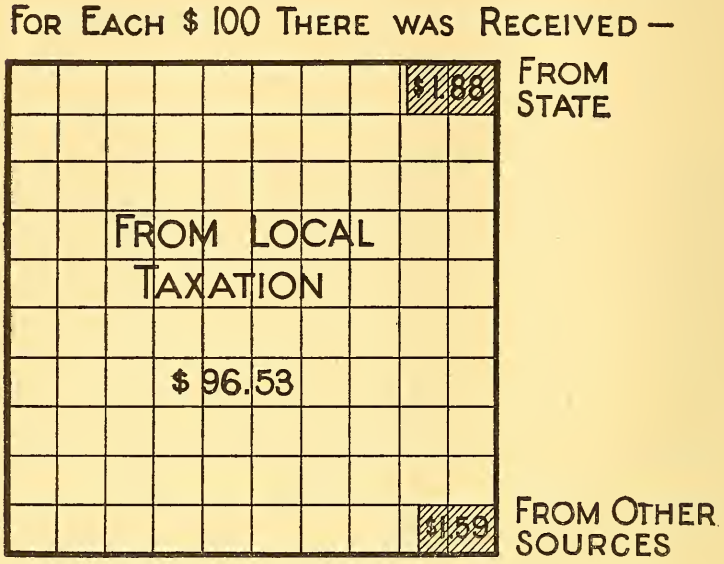
Group IV — Towns of Less than 5,000 Population and not maintaining High Schools

Towns	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil	Towns	Valuation per pupil	School tax per $1,000 valuation	School tax per pupil	State aid per pupil
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
Gosnold	$107,380	$0 89	$95 19	$40 28	Hancock	$5,891	$4 26	$25 08	$23 59
Hull	34,613	2 30	79 63	–	Southampton	5,796	4 03	23 33	21 13
Chilmark	25,677	1 07	27 49	94 73	Royalston	5,700	5 12	29 17	23 47
Tolland	18,502	4 08	75 43	39 06	Dana	5,632	6 87	38 69	27 51
Harvard	17,896	4 56	81 68	2 49	Sandisfield	5,597	5 17	28 94	21 02
Marion	16,877	4 50	75 91	–	Heath	5,553	5 36	29 76	39 89
Mt. Washington	15,253	3 56	54 44	76 83	Becket	5,470	8 63	45 64	19 25
Mashpee	14,498	3 52	50 97	59 85	Truro	5,384	5 81	31 27	18 52
Wenham	13,438	5 54	74 52	–	Oakham	5,382	7 46	40 03	31 77
Longmeadow	12,494	5 02	62 75	–	Westhampton	5,299	4 19	22 22	28 13
Lincoln	12,421	7 77	96 53	1 81	Boxborough	5,285	6 23	32 94	39 25
Westwood	12,018	6 42	77 13	–	Georgetown	5,095	4 45	22 67	4 08
Tyringham	11,938	1 20	14 28	41 00	Erving	4,987	6 23	31 08	11 00
Florida	11,929	2 96	35 26	23 59	Prescott	4,899	2 80	13 76	42 08
Wendell	11,884	4 08	48 44	12 51	Freetown	4,879	7 26	35 40	14 37
Bedford	11,795	5 76	67 89	7 79	Agawam	4,831	9 05	43 74	60
Lynnfield	10,846	5 19	56 30	17 74	Phillipston	4,826	4 08	19 67	35 13
Russell	10,779	4 75	51 22	8 81	W. Stockbridge	4,760	5 91	28 57	23 47
Monroe	10,681	2 12	22 66	48 66	Middlefield	4,712	5 72	27 00	72 95
West Tisbury	10,373	3 83	39 69	28 20	Hatfield	4,692	6 18	29 02	2 73
Egremont	10,172	3 56	36 21	22 20	Alford	4,680	5 10	23 86	61 39
Peru	10,089	35	3 56	75 98	Dighton	4,677	6 49	30 36	4 00
Washington	9,849	3 47	34 18	52 37	Berlin	4,654	4 72	21 98	24 16
Boxford	9,756	5 20	50 70	14 15	Chesterfield	4,644	5 60	26 10	33 66
Buckland	9,574	4 36	41 75	14 70	Southwick	4,605	4 81	22 17	13 64
Burlington	9,385	6 84	64 20	19 58	Rowe	4,579	5 44	24 89	43 62
Warwick	9,078	5 56	50 45	55 17	Gill	4,576	5 68	25 98	22 49
Granville	8,640	7 07	46 93	38 30	Sturbridge	4,535	9 37	42 51	19 43
Blandford	8,540	5 53	47 21	24 42	Hubbardston	4,511	5 04	22 73	28 01
New Braintree	8,533	5 02	42 84	62 33	Cummington	4,498	5 11	23 00	34 72
Mattapoisett	8,523	5 18	44 14	97	Holland	4,471	4 56	20 39	69 62
Halifax	8,499	3 73	31 65	34 96	Enfield	4,426	7 00	30 97	27 03
Dunstable	8,029	9 19	73 74	48 55	Hampden	4,396	7 96	34 97	53 47
Monterey	7,943	2 86	22 72	28 82	Otis	4,355	5 65	23 69	24 19
Newbury	7,882	5 74	45 23	11 55	Berkley	4,344	4 38	19 01	28 32
Deerfield	7,783	4 48	34 94	1 73	Swansea	4,311	8 44	36 39	3 03
Shutesbury	7,761	4 23	32 84	25 51	Rowley	4,302	8 94	38 45	15 13
Worthington	7,730	4 49	34 66	50 50	Whately	4,221	5 97	25 19	8 23
Middleton	7,622	4 18	31 84	25 11	Ashburnham	4,177	5 54	23 13	4 40
Norfolk	7,525	6 76	50 85	18 77	Plainfield	4,175	4 95	20 67	29 72
Shirley	7,454	5 04	37 58	14 13	Hinsdale	4,126	6 51	26 85	21 80
Hanson	7,267	4 53	32 94	4 46	W. Bridgewater	4,054	8 30	33 66	3 87
Paxton	7,232	1 65	11 97	72 09	Windsor	4,046	9 09	36 77	27 72
Acton	7,230	10 04	72 63	1 20	E. Longmeadow	3,869	8 81	34 06	9 61
Salisbury	7,217	4 78	34 48	6 72	Seekonk	3,837	6 85	26 30	3 11
Carlisle	7,099	1 17	8 29	92 52	Cheshire	3,831	6 84	26 20	16 62
Rochester	7,098	6 12	43 46	17 54	Boylston	3,807	9 83	37 40	24 01
Plympton	7,074	5 54	39 22	22 78	Dracut	3,684	9 77	35 98	1 54
Granby	7,013	6 87	48 18	22 44	Raynham	3,660	8 41	30 77	10 19
Pelham	6,852	3 75	25 70	32 18	Bellingham	3,593	7 61	29 93	6 80
New Ashford	6,755	4 32	29 17	80 29	Colrain	3,475	8 34	28 98	17 03
Lakeville	6,642	5 87	39 00	21 89	Acushnet	3,461	9 45	32 70	2 44
North Reading	6,618	3 23	21 37	27 44	Clarksburg	3,328	6 08	20 23	25 15
Montgomery	6,468	4 05	26 19	51 61	Millville	3,291	8 80	22 37	1 75
Wilbraham	6,457	7 00	45 23	17 62	Leyden	3,176	4 38	13 91	27 39
Eastham	6,191	6 30	39 02	55 19	Sunderland	3,103	7 41	23 01	16 32
Richmond	6,134	6 09	37 34	28 18	Auburn	3,100	9 45	29 30	2 89
Wales	6,104	4 71	28 69	54 05	Leverett	3,085	4 91	15 04	13 79
Goshen	6,091	4 66	28 41	22 78	Hawley	2,916	4 97	14 51	32 64
Greenwich	6,070	3 59	21 82	36 40	Rehoboth	2,895	8 41	24 34	6 92
Lanesborough	6,041	6 81	41 15	25 68	Savoy	2,017	9 63	19 45	21 17
Tyngsborough	5,977	8 01	47 90	20 76	Gay Head	1,854	1 70	3 16	52 69
W. Brookfield	5,946	6 28	37 31	12 68					

EXPENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS — CLASSIFIED AS TO SOURCE

CITY OR TOWN, FISCAL YEAR 1917

ENDING DEC. 31, 1917, IN ALL TOWNS AND IN NEARLY ALL CITIES



Total Amounts expended for Support of Public Schools by the 354 Cities and Towns, Fiscal Year 1917

From local taxation	$24,736,002 42
From funds received from the State	481,168 11
From funds received from other sources	408,136 91
Total	$25,625,307 44

The above figures do not include expenditures for —

Outlay, including new grounds, buildings, alterations and new equipment.

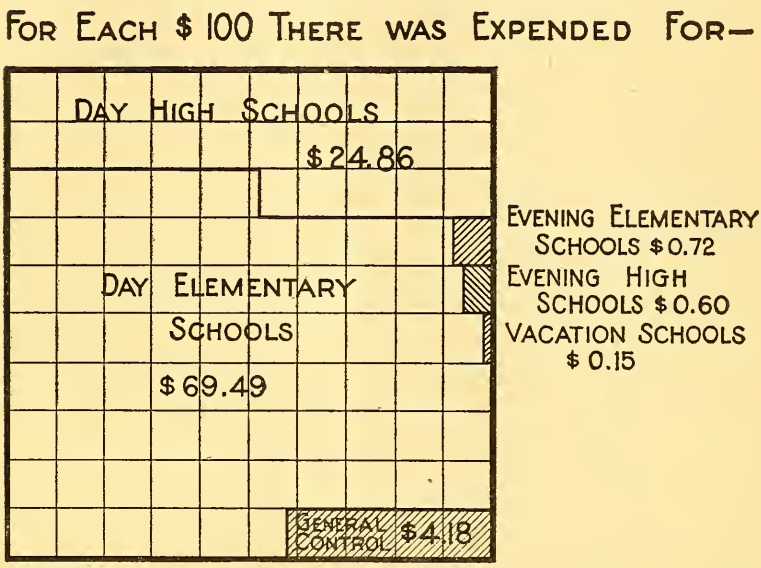
State-aided vocational education.

Normal schools, or other schools maintained by State or counties.

Certain schools in Boston mentioned in footnote on page vi.

EXPENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS — CLASSIFIED AS TO KIND OF SCHOOL

School Year ending June 30, 1918



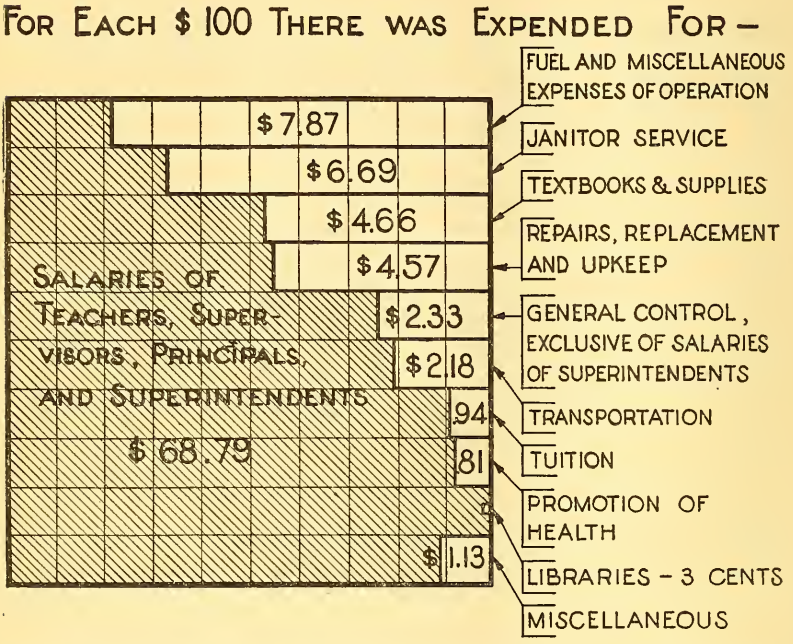
Total Amounts expended by the 354 Cities and Towns, School Year ending June 30, 1918

For day elementary schools, including portions of junior high schools corresponding thereto	$18,532,108 86
For day high schools, including tuition and transportation of high school pupils paid by towns not maintaining high schools	6,628,651 37
For evening elementary schools	192,888 12
For evening high schools	161,024 00
For vacation schools	40,418 66
For general control	1,115,784 43
Total	$26,670,875 44

The above figures do not include expenditures for State-aided vocational education.

EXPENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS — CLASSIFIED AS TO USE

School Year ending June 30, 1918



Total Amounts expended by the 354 Cities and Towns, School Year ending June 30, 1918

For salaries of teachers, supervisors, principals and superintendents of schools	$18,347,628 52
For fuel and miscellaneous expenses of operation	2,099,290 29
For janitor service	1,783,412 96
For textbooks and supplies	1,242,963 06
For repairs, replacement and upkeep	1,218,798 83
For general control, exclusive of salaries of superintendents	621,690 43
For transportation	582,681 17
For tuition	250,841 85
For promotion of health	215,854 55
For libraries	7,411 75
For miscellaneous	300,302 03
Total	$26,670,875 44

EXPENDITURES PER TEACHER — BASED ON THE NUMBER OF PRINCIPALS AND FULL-TIME TEACHERS

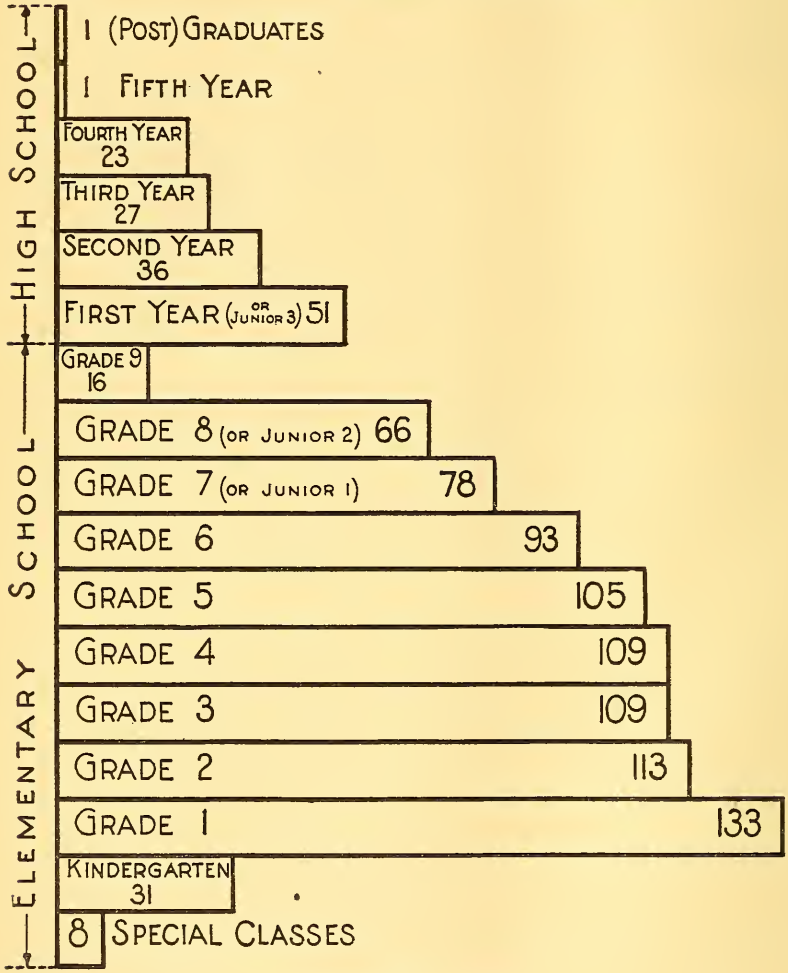
The following table shows the expenditures for support of schools for each principal and full-time teacher employed in each of the four groups of cities and towns: —

	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV
	Cities	Towns of 5,000 population or over	Towns of less than 5,000 population with high schools	Towns of less than 5,000 population without high schools
General control	$58 76	$57 34	$64 99	$76 86
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	1,067 06	842 33	655 25	528 93
Textbooks	21 35	27 28	24 04	16 79
Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	45 90	45 16	37 03	27 99
Janitor service	103 03	89 22	74 40	62 99
Fuel	92 56	106 33	93 48	67 75
Miscellaneous expenses of operation	18 22	22 34	14 88	9 22
Repairs, replacement and upkeep	73 34	51 96	50 35	42 26
Libraries	29	97	10	02
Promotion of health	12 81	11 58	6 19	5 08
Miscellaneous	17 09	14 15	15 80	11 57
Total	$1,510 41	$1,268 66	$1,036 51	$849 46
Tuition and transportation	11 28	42 62	123 45	373 88
Grand total	$1,521 69	$1,311 28	$1,159 96	$1,223 34

PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS — CLASSIFIED AS TO GRADE

DATA AS OF APRIL 1, 1918

DISTRIBUTION OF EACH 1000 PUPILS



Total Number of Pupils

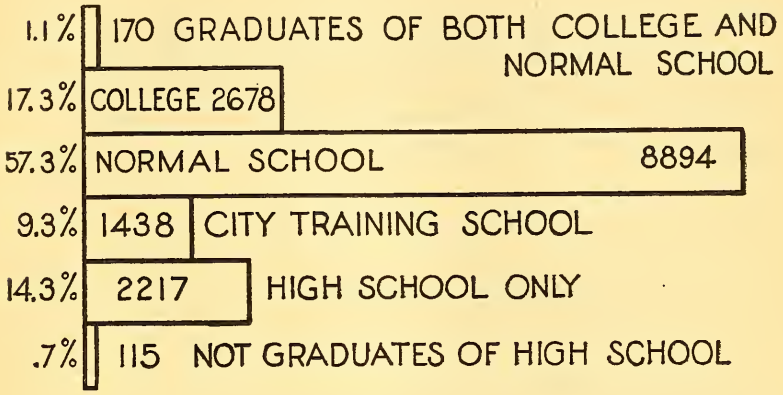
Elementary schools: —		Grade 5	58,664
In special classes	4,700	Grade 6	51,808
Kindergartens	17,316	Grade 7, or Junior 1	43,536
Grade 1	73,921	Grade 8, or Junior 2	36,664
Grade 2	62,736	Grade 9, if any	8,657
Grade 3	60,658		
Grade 4	60,551	Total	479,211

High schools: —			
First year, or Junior 3	28,296	Fifth year, if any	495
Second year	20,439	(Post) graduates	511
Third year	14,890		
Fourth year	12,965	Total	77,596

Grand total, 556,807

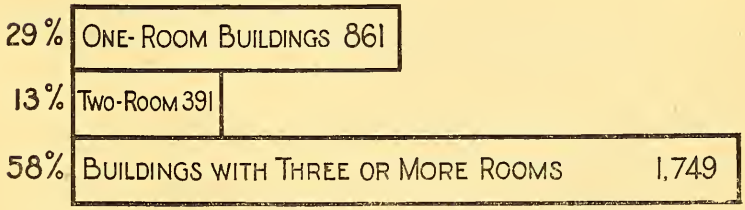
TRAINING OF TEACHERS

CLASSIFICATION OF THE PRINCIPALS AND FULL-TIME TEACHERS IN THE PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS OF THE 354 CITIES AND TOWNS, EXCEPT BOSTON, AS OF JAN. 1, 1918



SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN USE

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS AS OF JAN. 1, 1918



EXPLANATION OF MAIN TABLE.

The table on pages xx to cxcix gives the principal items in the annual school returns from the 354 cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

To find any particular city or town use the index on pages xviii and xix.

In the table the cities and towns are divided into four groups, and arranged within each group in the order of population, as follows: —

		Index Numbers
Group I.	Cities	1–38
Group II.	Towns of 5,000 population or over	39–113
Group III.	Towns of less than 5,000 population and maintaining public high schools	114–229
Group IV.	Towns of less than 5,000 population and not maintaining public high schools	230–354

The columns containing any particular item have the same number throughout the table. They contain the following data: —

Column Number

1. *Population,* State census of 1915.
2. *Valuation,* as of April 1, 1917. These valuations include supplementary assessments made between the 10th and 20th of December, 1917, on property as of April 1, 1917.

3–7. *Teaching staff* in public day schools.

8–16. *Persons 5 to 16 years of age,* April 1, 1918. Classified in the three age groups 5 to 7, 7 to 14, and 14 to 16. In each group there are given the number in the registration of minors or school census, in public schools, and in private schools.

17, 18. *Illiterate minors, 16 to 21 years of age.*

19–23. *Pupils* in public day schools.

24–38. *Itemized expenditures for support* of all public schools, year ending June 30, 1918.

39–41. *Expenditures for outlay,* including new grounds, buildings and alterations, and new equipment, year ending June 30, 1918.

42–51. *Expenditures for school support classified as to sources* from which the funds were received. These expenditures are for the city or town fiscal year next preceding June 30, 1918, which in all towns and nearly all cities ended Dec. 31, 1917. These columns contain also the rank of each city and town on the basis of the per capita expenditures from funds received from local taxation, from the State and from all sources. These expenditures are referred to as the *school tax* in the chart on page v and in the table on pages vi to ix.

Column Number

52, 53. *Income from Massachusetts School Fund.*

54, 55. *Valuation per pupil*, based on the average membership of the public day schools for the year ending June 30, 1918, and the rank of the city or town based thereon.

56, 57. *Expenditure per $1,000 valuation* for school support from funds raised by local taxation, fiscal year next preceding June 30, 1918, and the rank of the city or town based thereon. This item is sometimes called *School Tax per $1,000 valuation.*

58, 59. *Rate of total tax* per $1,000 valuation for 1917, and the rank of the city or town based thereon.

60–68. *Evening and vacation schools.*

69–71. *Number of year grades* in elementary schools, junior high schools, if any, and senior high schools.

72–84. *Day elementary schools.*

85–98. *Day high schools* in cities and towns in Groups I, II and III.

99–106. *Expenditures for high school education* in towns in Group IV, which are towns not maintaining public high schools.

107–121. *Employment statistics for minors 14 to 16 years of age.*

122–141. *Pupils in each grade.* Membership in public day schools, April 1, 1918, classified as to grade.

142–148. *Training of teaching staff.*

149–152. *School buildings* in use Jan. 1, 1918, classified as to number of rooms.

153–156. *Value of buildings.*

Pages cc and cci contain a table giving a comparison of certain State totals for 1917–18 with the corresponding data for 1907–08, and showing the percentage of increase and decrease for the period of ten years.

Statistics for State-aided vocational education are not included in the school returns, and, consequently, are not given in the tables in this abstract.

INDEX OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

The number preceding the name of the city or town indicates its place in the table that follows.

99 Abington.
244 Acton.
240 Acushnet.
48 Adams.
230 Agawam.
345 Alford.
72 Amesbury.
101 Amherst.
74 Andover.
44 Arlington.
245 Ashburnham.
223 Ashby.
218 Ashfield.
176 Ashland.
63 Athol.
32 Attleboro.
232 Auburn.
169 Avon.
149 Ayer.

114 Barnstable.
132 Barre.
286 Becket.
264 Bedford.
172 Belchertown.
248 Bellingham.
73 Belmont.
285 Berkley.
290 Berlin.
225 Bernardston.
28 Beverly.
136 Billerica.
128 Blackstone.
304 Blandford.
227 Bolton.
1 Boston.
150 Bourne.
337 Boxborough.
298 Boxford.
295 Boylston.
68 Braintree.
226 Brewster.
66 Bridgewater.
221 Brimfield.
11 Brockton.
173 Brookfield.
39 Brookline.
258 Buckland.
297 Burlington.

5 Cambridge.
100 Canton.
316 Carlisle.
188 Carver.
219 Charlemont.
166 Charlton.
191 Chatham.
109 Chelmsford.
15 Chelsea.
259 Cheshire.
204 Chester.
310 Chesterfield.
25 Chicopee.
343 Chilmark.
278 Clarksburg.
49 Clinton.
146 Cohasset.
250 Colrain.
85 Concord.
211 Conway.
302 Cummington.

125 Dalton.
299 Dana.
56 Danvers.
105 Dartmouth.
58 Dedham.
235 Deerfield.
183 Dennis.
239 Dighton.
167 Douglas.
217 Dover.
231 Dracut.
118 Dudley.
332 Dunstable.
177 Duxbury.

127 East Bridgewater.
311 Eastham.
62 Easthampton.
249 East Longmeadow.
112 Easton.
208 Edgartown.
306 Egremont.
293 Enfield.
275 Erving.
190 Essex.
20 Everett.

90 Fairhaven.
3 Fall River.
124 Falmouth.
18 Fitchburg.
323 Florida.
126 Foxborough.
43 Framingham.
88 Franklin.
255 Freetown.

42 Gardner.
350 Gay Head.
246 Georgetown.
288 Gill.
27 Gloucester.
342 Goshen.
352 Gosnold.
93 Grafton.
292 Granby.
294 Granville.
86 Great Barrington.
53 Greenfield.
325 Greenwich.
164 Groton.
162 Groveland.

151 Hadley.
303 Halifax.
181 Hamilton.
300 Hampden.
314 Hancock.
152 Hanover.
252 Hanson.
130 Hardwick.
280 Harvard.
168 Harwich.
236 Hatfield.
13 Haverhill.
324 Hawley.
329 Heath.
108 Hingham.
274 Hinsdale.
139 Holbrook.
158 Holden.
351 Holland.
148 Holliston.
12 Holyoke.
153 Hopedale.
159 Hopkinton.
283 Hubbardston.
84 Hudson.
241 Hull.
199 Huntington.

91 Ipswich.

157 Kingston.

260 Lakeville.
156 Lancaster.
282 Lanesborough.
9 Lawrence.
117 Lee.
134 Leicester.
137 Lenox.
33 Leominster.
296 Leverett.
102 Lexington.
334 Leyden.
267 Lincoln.
210 Littleton.
253 Longmeadow.
6 Lowell.
92 Ludlow.
192 Lunenburg.
8 Lynn.
279 Lynnfield.

14 Malden.
141 Manchester.
98 Mansfield.
76 Marblehead.
261 Marion.
37 Marlborough.
187 Marshfield.
346 Mashpee.
266 Mattapoisett.
83 Maynard.
129 Medfield.
23 Medford.
142 Medway.
34 Melrose.
222 Mendon.
171 Merrimac.
38 Methuen.
70 Middleborough.
338 Middlefield.
268 Middleton.
47 Milford.
106 Millbury.
198 Millis.
247 Millville.
71 Milton.
340 Monroe.
113 Monson.
75 Montague.
333 Monterey.
347 Montgomery.
353 Mount Washington.

203 Nahant.
138 Nantucket.
57 Natick.
87 Needham.
354 New Ashford.
4 New Bedford.
319 New Braintree.
257 Newbury.
36 Newburyport.
216 New Marlborough.
229 New Salem.
16 Newton.
273 Norfolk.
29 North Adams.
30 Northampton.
95 North Andover.
65 North Attleborough.
185 Northborough.
69 Northbridge.
140 North Brookfield.
186 Northfield.
269 North Reading.
155 Norton.
194 Norwell.
59 Norwood.

209 Oak Bluffs.
312 Oakham.
104 Orange.
214 Orleans.
320 Otis.
131 Oxford.

64 Palmer.
318 Paxton.
31 Peabody.
315 Pelham.
205 Pembroke.
144 Pepperell.
349 Peru.
228 Petersham.
327 Phillipston.
19 Pittsfield.
331 Plainfield.
201 Plainville.
50 Plymouth.
307 Plympton.
339 Prescott.
224 Princeton.
120 Provincetown.

17 Quincy.

116 Randolph.
251 Raynham.
82 Reading.
243 Rehoboth.
26 Revere.
308 Richmond.
276 Rochester.
80 Rockland.
119 Rockport.
326 Rowe.
262 Rowley.
291 Royalston.
281 Russell.
180 Rutland.

21 Salem.
254 Salisbury.
309 Sandisfield.
196 Sandwich.
60 Saugus.
313 Savoy.
154 Scituate.
233 Seekonk.
160 Sharon.
182 Sheffield.
197 Shelburne.
189 Sherborn.
242 Shirley.
147 Shrewsbury.
341 Shutesbury.
133 Somerset.
10 Somerville.
289 Southampton.
179 Southborough.
45 Southbridge.
110 South Hadley.
265 Southwick.
94 Spencer.
7 Springfield.
202 Sterling.
178 Stockbridge.
78 Stoneham.
81 Stoughton.
215 Stow.
256 Sturbridge.
212 Sudbury.
271 Sunderland.
145 Sutton.
79 Swampscott.
237 Swansea.

22 Taunton.
122 Templeton.
107 Tewksbury.
206 Tisbury.
348 Tolland.
213 Topsfield.
184 Townsend.
301 Truro.
287 Tyngsborough.
336 Tyringham.

174 Upton.
115 Uxbridge.

51 Wakefield.
335 Wales.
103 Walpole.
24 Waltham.
67 Ware.
111 Wareham.
121 Warren.
317 Warwick.
344 Washington.
41 Watertown.
175 Wayland.
54 Webster.
89 Wellesley.
220 Wellfleet.
328 Wendell.
284 Wenham.
96 Westborough.
207 West Boylston.
234 West Bridgewater.
270 West Brookfield.
40 Westfield.
143 Westford.
322 Westhampton.
193 Westminster.
195 West Newbury.
163 Weston.
135 Westport.
55 West Springfield.
272 West Stockbridge.
321 West Tisbury.
263 Westwood.
46 Weymouth.
277 Whately.
77 Whitman.
238 Wilbraham.
170 Williamsburg.
123 Williamstown.
165 Wilmington.
97 Winchendon.
61 Winchester.
330 Windsor.
52 Winthrop.
35 Woburn.
2 Worcester.
305 Worthington.
161 Wrentham.

200 Yarmouth.

Group I. Cities

	CITIES	Population, State Census, 1915	Valuation, as of April 1, 1917	Teaching Staff in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Jan. 1, 1918				
				Supervisors			Teachers	
				Full time	Part time	Principals	Full time	Part time
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Boston	745,439	$1,467,441,043	47	–	83	3,039	–
2	Worcester	162,697	186,341,156	7	–	46	835	–
3	Fall River	124,791	110,363,239	7	1	32	553	–
4	New Bedford	109,568	113,667,570	6	1	25	412	1
5	Cambridge	108,822	132,298,162	4	–	26	485	–
6	Lowell	107,978	90,820,901	1	6	13	326	–
7	Springfield	102,971	196,433,960	11	–	27	676	4
8	Lynn	95,803	91,789,370	4	–	13	371	2
9	Lawrence	90,259	84,102,876	5	–	29	320	–
10	Somerville	86,854	78,935,372	4	1	14	385	–
11	Brockton	62,288	53,311,530	9	1	9	345	–
12	Holyoke	60,816	67,119,162	5	3	16	240	5
13	Haverhill	49,450	46,435,443	7	–	13	210	–
14	Malden	48,907	39,850,697	5	–	11	207	–
15	Chelsea	43,426	33,164,250	3	–	8	204	–
16	Newton	43,113	72,510,010	7	–	10	266	–
17	Quincy	40,674	49,779,275	8	–	9	205	1
18	Fitchburg	39,656	40,137,395	5	–	2	183	2
19	Pittsfield	39,607	40,608,435	5	1	15	225	–
20	Everett	37,718	38,068,250	2	–	10	220	2
21	Salem	37,200	41,251,265	3	2	6	167	2
22	Taunton	36,161	26,454,540	2	–	4	174	–
23	Medford	30,509	33,495,400	4	–	7	176	1
24	Waltham	30,154	31,637,515	2	1	3	112	1
25	Chicopee	30,138	26,968,380	3	–	4	136	–
26	Revere	25,178	24,276,750	2	1	6	165	–
27	Gloucester	24,478	25,171,106	10	–	3	139	1
28	Beverly	22,959	33,765,664	6	–	9	143	2
29	North Adams	22,035	16,656,020	9	–	8	100	–
30	Northampton	21,654	18,495,818	3	1	4	94	2
31	Peabody	18,625	20,333,020	3	–	7	86	–
32	Attleboro	18,480	20,484,790	3	–	5	95	–
33	Leominster	17,646	13,647,690	4	1	1	82	2
34	Melrose	16,880	18,798,750	7	1	6	82	1
35	Woburn	16,410	13,335,062	2	1	1	78	1
36	Newburyport	15,311	11,328,921	–	2	5	60	2
37	Marlborough	15,250	11,144,410	–	–	3	65	–
38	Methuen	14,007	10,595,572	2	–	1	84	–
	Totals	2,613,912	$3,431,018,769	217	24	494	11,745	32

[1] Estimated.

Group I. Cities

Persons 5 to 16 Years of Age, April 1, 1918									Illiterate Minors, 16 to 21 Years of Age	
5 to 7 years			7 to 14 years			14 to 16 years				
In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors, April 1, 1918	Receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21,925	16,591	5,304	86,325	66,763	19,101	28,507	19,453	3,062	2,136	495
6,382	3,675	1,119	19,468	17,150	3,739	4,167	2,896	453	768	304
4,918	2,743	1,112	16,717	11,221	5,496	3,910	1,055	242	729	683
4,007	1,688	718	14,407[1]	11,130	3,277	4,376	1,145	129	1,851	912[1]
3,954	2,200	1,071	13,526	9,400	4,086	3,566	2,070	359	216	205
3,138	1,948	1,190	18,617	13,317	5,300	2,012	1,555	457	472	463
3,579	3,250	489	14,138	10,833	2,675	3,717	2,203	1,390	389	244
3,352	2,446	806	11,028	8,505	2,485	2,176	1,575	224	28	65
2,665	2,072	836	12,905	7,533	4,341	3,405	806	410	515	519
2,213	1,044	324	10,534	8,715	1,761	2,669	1,813	237	153	121
1,595	1,418	177	7,675	7,067	608	1,679	1,588	91	184	122
2,211	1,082	1,129	8,090	4,292	3,741	2,037	678	386	153	206
1,352	1,163	189	5,754	4,517	1,037	1,536	898	396	184	180
1,962	1,358	320	7,001	4,809	2,067	2,015	1,166	253	44	12
2,466	827	392	6,188	5,063	1,122	1,438	935	64	76	120
1,209	1,037	124	5,563	4,590	1,123	1,499	1,020	299	104	48
1,662	1,409	35	7,880	4,820	347	2,067	624	134	94	58
1,081	433	446	5,705	3,394	2,049	1,266	702	99	88	88
882	770	67	4,991	4,357	430	1,363	1,177	132	88	43
1,280	625	51	5,261	5,250	6	1,081	1,085	–	10[1]	11
1,191	909	282	5,290	3,190	2,100	826	660	166	169	48
693	367	334	4,802	3,650	1,028	1,215	575	98	329[1]	191
938	526	30	4,290	4,118	49	1,092	787	6	2	4
748	501	209	3,317	1,781	1,401	699	350	262	100[1]	54
1,139	781	317	5,173	3,136	2,059	679	555	77	164	157
953	626	63	4,190	3,851	331	1,055	678	27	22	17
683	589	63	3,391	2,797	220	892	819	25	35	25
513	510	–	3,012	2,827	–	698	586	–	29	48
819	425	233	3,043	2,098	976	866	435	79	20	20
804	405	128	2,564	1,979	697	754	421	133	18	29
575	449	126	2,153	1,742	411	493	420	73	166	108
671	248	66	2,465	2,193	241	439	323	2	15[1]	73
752	357	76	2,287	1,681	602	631	366	35	100	96
718	221	–	2,116	1,816	–	661	511	–	12	3
725	372	116	2,254	1,735	445	576	400	53	1	1
390	281	141	2,058	1,202	561	374	259	104	99	16
475	241	173	1,605	1,369	236	802	201	87	43	13
767	552	31	2,281	1,918	152	587	163	2	83	33
85,387	56,139	18,287	324,538	255,809	76,300	87,825	52,953	10,046	9,689	5,835

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

	CITIES	Pupils in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Year ending June 30, 1918					Itemized Ex-
		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance	Average daily attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	General control
		19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Boston	121,608	17,625,167	96,802	182	105,573	$310,392 16
2	Worcester	27,638	4,007,589	22,745	176	24,680	35,879 37
3	Fall River	17,039	3,016,093	13,827	175	15,333	22,734 24
4	New Bedford	15,836	2,720,157	13,452	190	13,997	19,152 30
5	Cambridge	15,989	1,824,108	13,605	178	14,936	31,517 27
6	Lowell	13,218	1,908,025	10,903	175	11,551	13,057 87
7	Springfield	21,257	2,937,031	16,854	174	18,510	36,435 88
8	Lynn	13,325	1,924,221	11,707	165	13,008	20,505 03
9	Lawrence	11,808	1,630,702	9,330	175	9,917	16,031 36
10	Somerville	13,428	1,848,970	11,718	158	12,568	12,376 54
11	Brockton	10,850	1,951,870	10,066	194	10,330	8,992 08
12	Holyoke	7,280	1,037,533	5,713	182	5,759	14,371 60
13	Haverhill	7,200	1,086,416	6,490	168	6,918	7,610 80
14	Malden	7,573	1,048,256	6,255	168	6,760	8,600 64
15	Chelsea	7,990	1,098,498	6,475	170	7,225	6,476 80
16	Newton	7,813	1,239,468	6,803	182	7,215	14,151 84
17	Quincy	7,808	1,173,703	6,661	176	7,256	7,294 15
18	Fitchburg	5,198	804,529	4,550	177	4,689	10,730 19
19	Pittsfield	7,031	972,691	5,968	163	6,406	7,808 19
20	Everett	7,645	1,148,694	6,758	170	7,228	8,356 89
21	Salem	5,850	847,636	4,890	173	5,333	8,494 20
22	Taunton	5,334	846,499	4,810	176	5,101	7,484 59
23	Medford	6,549	886,391	5,443	163	5,864	7,110 78
24	Waltham	3,399	529,414	2,790	179	3,044	6,459 17
25	Chicopee	4,614	707,106	3,768	188	4,112	8,172 60
26	Revere	5,678	819,875	4,966	165	5,402	6,950 77
27	Gloucester	4,742	725,274	4,304	168	4,475	5,249 33
28	Beverly	4,471	660,553	3,710	177	4,069	9,244 64
29	North Adams	3,258	446,219	2,528	177	2,818	5,418 34
30	Northampton	3,017	458,062	2,618	175	2,810	5,369 45
31	Peabody	2,897	402,892	2,506	160	2,688	4,532 90
32	Attleboro	3,202	502,706	2,712	185	2,882	6,051 95
33	Leominster	2,701	448,792	2,315	176	2,505	5,314 88
34	Melrose	2,911	419,734	2,491	172	2,647	5,118 30
35	Woburn	3,070	453,622	2,654	171	2,829	4,332 54
36	Newburyport	1,972	290,773	1,685	172	1,816	3,488 04
37	Marlborough	1,944	297,097	1,645	181	1,772	3,324 00
38	Methuen	2,866	439,353	2,485	177	2,650	4,554 01
	Totals	416,009	61,185,719	345,002	176	372,676	$719,145 69

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

PENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

INSTRUCTION			OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT		
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	Textbooks	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Janitor service	Fuel	Miscellaneous expenses of operation
25	26	27	28	29	30
$4,244,677 30	$66,808 46	$187,862 83	$333,621 71	$230,621 98	$67,713 10
894,225 91	20,175 90	25,902 94	82,824 05	68,068 28	21,747 74
520,996 17	10,197 62	22,231 69	69,394 75	30,378 77	3,821 59
452,383 85	7,326 50	10,032 27	45,235 65	33,635 21	8,790 67
604,876 25	7,324 18	18,751 91	57,801 24	33,922 18	1,453 34
310,332 89	7,322 48	14,691 68	54,002 62	39,330 09	4,376 59
798,943 31	20,501 63	57,605 21	86,621 09	107,999 48	16,647 14
364,635 14	4,373 09	10,144 92	41,665 56	33,214 22	4,756 76
362,640 65	7,389 94	8,203 74	34,327 35	36,372 01	9,165 86
383,992 24	7,332 39	19,654 20	35,346 24	34,909 73	9,434 86
351,524 73	6,968 82	17,495 82	31,160 62	62,610 99	8,789 72
261,938 93	3,422 37	9,508 28	27,179 48	28,204 77	6,365 62
206,964 96	4,187 35	13,058 78	24,974 41	20,007 59	2,921 36
211,252 81	4,945 23	7,987 51	18,338 15	29,152 99	3,876 97
190,892 38	5,244 43	10,833 01	19,895 47	21,164 35	5,031 31
300,214 53	8,736 25	10,381 03	27,211 81	34,845 80	2,426 57
202,213 34	6,124 03	10,041 79	16,692 07	33,725 73	1,537 35
168,006 75	4,423 57	9,490 01	16,985 24	20,752 28	2,403 78
211,700 71	5,416 58	6,898 64	18,556 50	7,345 07	2,360 16
196,751 38	3,943 04	10,714 82	23,782 34	19,148 20	4,581 74
150,242 10	1,555 62	6,303 53	23,103 49	17,609 37	5,240 89
159,007 81	4,625 82	4,219 67	12,573 26	17,006 17	1,971 27
169,547 77	4,267 41	6,740 72	14,189 01	18,343 08	2,928 70
107,263 50	2,238 24	5,912 55	10,437 99	18,325 99	2,239 38
115,888 81	2,110 61	4,062 09	12,189 33	8,939 16	2,822 44
141,821 83	6,054 46	8,301 98	16,550 57	20,394 35	1,873 60
114,580 95	3,362 44	6,723 81	11,480 47	10,821 33	1,806 57
141,724 00	2,898 93	5,483 14	13,650 22	13,183 44	2,541 53
92,931 12	2,731 29	2,944 04	10,691 80	7,669 04	1,643 08
80,262 55	2,410 26	3,704 34	9,192 20	11,156 35	859 01
78,278 17	2,797 22	3,410 39	10,207 54	7,002 23	1,337 90
78,592 72	1,243 90	2,265 24	10,804 30	11,614 17	1,802 16
72,515 03	2,759 37	3,917 72	7,890 83	8,958 82	1,663 35
83,845 57	2,977 69	3,212 35	10,338 63	9,598 42	1,084 74
63,525 21	2,294 34	4,367 03	5,729 48	8,893 52	968 73
52,301 74	1,835 32	2,952 56	4,157 58	3,979 83	590 19
51,931 67	1,463 68	2,151 70	4,912 00	4,097 21	1,751 38
66,310 64	1,482 85	3,633 90	7,287 30	9,830 99	1,703 24
$13,059,735 42	$261,273 31	$561,797 84	$1,261,002 35	$1,132,833 19	$223,030 39

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

	CITIES	Itemized Expenditures for Support of Public Schools ending June				
		Repairs, replacement, and upkeep	Libraries	Promotion of health	Transportation: To schools within town	Transportation: To schools in other towns or cities
		31	32	33	34	35
1	Boston	$309,482 65	–	$64,343 96	$2,603 00	$796 55
2	Worcester	64,904 79	$547 48	4,695 82	649 50	–
3	Fall River	41,751 03	–	2,759 25	1,160 00	–
4	New Bedford	21,006 67	–	7,252 33	1,948 83	–
5	Cambridge	23,943 30	–	25 00	484 46	–
6	Lowell	13,240 59	–	4,460 07	1,651 26	–
7	Springfield	73,027 01	–	10,201 66	2,610 00	–
8	Lynn	19,251 83	–	3,404 05	984 00	–
9	Lawrence	32,172 24	–	4,320 00	–	–
10	Somerville	28,236 99	–	4,687 33	–	–
11	Brockton	23,483 17	–	5,476 83	1,590 00	–
12	Holyoke	6,633 12	1,604 27	3,857 15	1,443 40	–
13	Haverhill	24,335 83	–	–	3,834 64	–
14	Malden	17,058 89	–	1,765 60	–	–
15	Chelsea	16,407 96	–	1,900 00	–	–
16	Newton	23,465 34	–	6,084 81	2,941 18	–
17	Quincy	14,938 60	1,010 53	4,873 26	2,103 00	–
18	Fitchburg	7,662 92	–	4,798 48	4,048 50	–
19	Pittsfield	–	–	2,529 18	6,103 00	–
20	Everett	7,223 36	–	1,674 33	–	–
21	Salem	9,733 99	–	1,559 50	560 00	–
22	Taunton	10,176 42	–	2,566 61	3,064 38	–
23	Medford	7,333 83	53 41	203 03	–	–
24	Waltham	18,120 54	–	2,136 67	1,556 00	–
25	Chicopee	14,600 18	–	–	3,437 43	–
26	Revere	5,956 95	39 60	1,219 95	90 85	–
27	Gloucester	12,584 68	–	800 00	3,993 31	–
28	Beverly	8,334 72	–	1,174 00	3,995 44	–
29	North Adams	4,059 25	–	1,000 00	1,110 05	–
30	Northampton	5,138 05	–	1,030 00	1,500 33	–
31	Peabody	7,770 54	–	1,431 10	2,426 80	–
32	Attleboro	5,397 51	–	1,076 50	4,610 00	–
33	Leominster	2,156 82	–	821 65	3,051 98	–
34	Melrose	5,351 39	–	400 00	833 50	–
35	Woburn	3,509 09	130 13	300 00	60 00	–
36	Newburyport	2,712 76	–	960 00	317 85	–
37	Marlborough	3,136 64	147 12	571 00	2,634 51	–
38	Methuen	3,290 90	–	363 20	1,245 10	–
	Totals	$897,590 55	$3,532 54	$156,722 32	$68,642 30	$796 55

[1] Excluding normal, clerical and Horace Mann schools, day school for immigrants, and playgrounds.

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

— Day, Evening, Vacation — Year 30, 1918 — Con.			Expenditures for Outlay, Year ending June 30, 1918		
Tuition	Miscellaneous	Total for support	New grounds, buildings and alterations	New equipment	Total for outlay
36	37	38	39	40	41
$20,947 34	$136,844 82	$5,976,715 86[1]	$886,913 15	$38,668 78	$925,581 93[1]
–	9,247 37	1,228,869 15	31,711 63	2,666 13	34,377 76
–	2,780 24	728,205 35	–	1,750 00	1,750 00
–	2,558 17	609,322 45	117,091 20	3,197 32	120,288 52
–	8,594 20	788,693 33	35,298 08	–	35,298 08
29,046 81[2]	3,579 55	495,092 50	214,595 36	–	214,595 36
–	945 67	1,211,538 08	279,656 91	15,124 79	294,781 70
85 00	5,706 31	508,725 91	112,215 64	9,309 68	121,525 32
–	5,090 06	515,713 21	77,037 21	16,000 00	93,037 21
885 47	1,462 47	538,318 46	93,668 07	5,018 81	98,686 88
–	–	518,092 78	211,465 24	25,000 00	236,465 24
–	1,738 74	366,267 73	8,970 33	4,236 94	13,207 27
500 43	2,016 75	310,412 90	45,009 31	–	45,009 31
–	–	302,978 79	19,850 67	–	19,850 67
7 86	299 66	278,153 23	96,807 54	18,751 82	115,559 36
358 43	745 39	431,562 98	–	8,822 51	8,822 51
250 87	2,197 72	303,002 44	30,030 37	13,873 43	43,903 80
314 46	1,462 19	251,078 37	–	1,802 78	1,802 78
188 50	1,147 88	270,054 41	–	–	–
169 28	–	276,345 38	32 75	685 23	717 98
11,624 28	–	236,026 97	114,008 69	6,181 30	120,189 99
51 13	1,276 95	224,024 08	204,662 86	181 50	204,844 36
531 86	664 54	231,914 14	74,743 79	10,590 00	85,333 79
344 87	460 77	175,495 67	1,589 92	2,263 32	3,853 24
–	3,054 12	175,276 77	1,000 00	825 44	1,825 44
900 83	874 22	211,029 96	35,965 45	6,594 24	42,559 69
21 00	4,097 84	175,521 73	–	–	–
128 57	998 32	203,356 95	1,800 00	450 05	2,250 05
–	2,497 87	132,695 88	19,784 14	1,309 40	21,093 54
326 46	1,023 56	121,972 56	–	–	–
176 86	1,310 09	120,681 74	10,023 32	–	10,023 32
52 15	1,334 03	124,844 63	617 61	477 10	1,094 71
–	1,632 64	110,683 09	7,196 89	849 12	8,046 01
1,572 60	492 93	124,826 12	11,398 49	1,233 14	12,631 63
–	489 59	94,599 66	989 56	949 34	1,938 90
–	94 29	73,390 16	–	–	–
–	–	76,120 91	–	620 00	620 00
–	2,418 40	102,120 53	27,800 00	1,200 00	29,000 00
$68,485 06	$209,137 35	$18,623,724 86	$2,771,934 18	$198,632 17	$2,970,566 35

[2] Includes total paid to State for training schools connected with the normal school.

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

	CITIES	Expenditure for Support of Public Schools — Day, City Fiscal Year next					
		From local taxation			From state (including income from Massachusetts school fund)		
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank
		42	43	44	45	46	47
1	Boston	$5,978,564 34[1]	$56 63	39	$991 50	$0 01	293
2	Worcester	1,130,927 84	45 82	89	230 25	01	294
3	Fall River	595,300 00	38 82	172	–	–	–
4	New Bedford	560,761 84	40 06	150	240 75	02	288
5	Cambridge	745,755 27	49 93	69	1,755 00	12	262
6	Lowell	467,253 00	40 45	147	–	–	–
7	Springfield	1,042,587 13	56 33	40	368 25	02	289
8	Lynn	493,216 90	37 92	181	785 50	06	278
9	Lawrence	424,731 37	42 83	122	–	–	–
10	Somerville	506,251 52	40 28	148	706 50	06	279
11	Brockton	486,321 67	47 08	82	430 50	04	283
12	Holyoke	353,263 61	61 34	27	27 00	01	295
13	Haverhill	285,277 33	41 24	137	292 50	04	284
14	Malden	295,239 21	43 67	114	573 75	08	270
15	Chelsea	238,241 44	32 97	240	267 75	04	285
16	Newton	440,802 96	61 10	28	549 75	08	271
17	Quincy	262,832 19	36 22	207	823 50	11	264
18	Fitchburg	230,051 06	49 06	72	194 00	04	286
19	Pittsfield	270,465 00	42 22	128	105 00	02	290
20	Everett	264,649 47	36 61	201	330 00	05	280
21	Salem	235,682 98	44 19	107	69 00	01	296
22	Taunton	200,934 56	39 39	159	808 50	16	260
23	Medford	215,915 54	36 82	195	1,262 25	22	250
24	Waltham	176,985 53	58 14	32	215 25	07	273
25	Chicopee	153,115 20	37 24	191	275 23	07	274
26	Revere	170,644 70	31 59	255	145 50	03	287
27	Gloucester	168,814 45	37 72	182	61 50	01	297
28	Beverly	183,964 34	45 21	97	68 25	02	291
29	North Adams	129,022 69	45 79	90	–	–	–
30	Northampton	113,771 53	40 49	145	141 75	05	281
31	Peabody	107,328 41	39 93	153	554 75	21	252
32	Attleboro	119,655 61	41 52	135	–	–	–
33	Leominster	106,004 05	42 32	127	226 50	09	269
34	Melrose	126,356 81	47 74	79	–	–	–
35	Woburn	90,198 19	31 88	249	1,137 75	40	232
36	Newburyport	60,723 01	33 44	235	–	–	–
37	Marlborough	75,116 26	42 39	126	215 40	12	263
38	Methuen	88,801 08	33 51	233	186 00	07	275
	Totals	$17,595,528 09	$47 21	–	$14,039 13	$0 04	–

[1] Excluding normal, clerical and Horace Mann schools, day school for immigrants, and playgrounds.

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

Evening, Vacation — classified as to Source, preceding June 30, 1918				Income from Massachusetts School Fund	
	From all sources				
Amount from other sources	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Paid to city Jan. 25, 1917	Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1917
48	49	50	51	52	53
$9,157 20	$5,988,713 04 [1]	$56 73	116	–	–
12,065 04	1,143,223 13	46 32	185	–	–
11,453 87	606,753 87	39 57	266	–	–
6,952 14	567,954 73	40 58	258	–	–
12,899 95	760,410 22	50 91	146	–	–
9,313 85	476,566 85	41 26	245	–	–
35,603 33	1,078,558 71	58 27	104	–	–
9,541 48	503,543 88	38 71	275	–	–
–	424,731 37	42 83	228	–	–
358 39	507,316 41	40 37	259	–	–
2,184 47	488,936 64	47 33	177	–	–
1,912 16	355,202 77	61 68	82	–	–
3,407 75	288,977 58	41 77	239	–	–
1,797 92	297,610 88	44 03	207	–	–
1,040 32	239,549 51	33 16	324	–	–
1,727 50	443,080 21	61 41	83	–	–
96 00	263,751 69	36 35	304	–	–
2,437 56	232,682 62	49 62	157	–	–
3,650 00	274,220 00	42 81	229	–	–
156 73	265,136 20	36 68	301	–	–
274 99	236,026 97	44 26	203	–	–
8,613 29	210,356 35	41 24	248	–	–
127 50	217,305 29	37 06	292	–	–
442 85	177,643 63	58 36	101	–	–
–	153,390 43	37 31	291	–	–
200 00	170,990 20	31 65	336	–	–
2,245 13	171,121 08	38 24	282	–	–
3,206 03	187,238 62	46 02	187	–	–
1,806 10	130,828 79	46 43	184	–	–
1,018 95	114,932 23	40 90	252	–	–
401 64	108,284 80	40 28	260	–	–
–	119,655 61	41 52	243	–	–
1,964 92	108,195 47	43 17	222	–	–
3,300 00	129,656 81	48 98	163	–	–
1,781 23	93,117 17	32 92	327	–	–
5,591 79	66,314 80	36 52	303	–	–
1,343 00	76,674 66	43 27	219	–	–
3,223 84	92,210 92	34 80	315	–	–
$161,296 92	$17,770,864 14	$47 68	–	–	–

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

	Cities	Valuation of 1917 per Pupil in Average Membership, Year ending June 30, 1918		Expenditure for School Support from Local Taxation, City Fiscal Year next Preceding June 30, 1918, per $1,000 Valuation		Rate of Total Tax per $1,000 Valuation, 1917	
		Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
		54	55	56	57	58	59
1	Boston	$13,900	14	$4 07[1]	326	$17 70	240
2	Worcester	7,550	98	6 07	198	20 00	162
3	Fall River	7,198	109	5 39	249	24 70	20
4	New Bedford	8,121	79	4 93	287	23 00	55
5	Cambridge	8,924	61	5 64	228	23 50	38
6	Lowell	7,863	88	5 14	269	23 40	42
7	Springfield	10,612	42	5 31	255	17 80	238
8	Lynn	7,056	118	5 37	250	23 00	54
9	Lawrence	8,481	69	5 05	275	18 80	202
10	Somerville	6,281	150	6 41	179	22 00	83
11	Brockton	5,161	212	9 12	32	23 00	47
12	Holyoke	11,655	31	5 26	260	18 80	201
13	Haverhill	6,712	132	6 14	191	22 80	60
14	Malden	5,895	177	7 41	113	23 30	44
15	Chelsea	4,590	255	7 18	133	23 80	35
16	Newton	10,050	49	6 08	195	19 80	164
17	Quincy	6,860	124	5 28	258	25 60	9
18	Fitchburg	8,560	63	5 73	218	22 80	59
19	Pittsfield	6,339	145	6 66	168	21 00	116
20	Everett	5,267	208	6 95	146	21 80	86
21	Salem	7,735	93	5 71	220	24 50	25
22	Taunton	5,186	210	7 60	105	22 60	64
23	Medford	5,712	188	6 45	177	21 40	99
24	Waltham	10,393	44	5 59	232	21 00	119
25	Chicopee	6,558	136	5 68	222	18 70	204
26	Revere	4,494	268	7 27	127	24 00	32
27	Gloucester	5,625	194	6 71	162	23 40	41
28	Beverly	8,298	76	5 45	244	18 80	200
29	North Adams	5,911	176	7 75	95	22 40	70
30	Northampton	6,582	135	6 15	190	20 40	131
31	Peabody	7,564	97	5 28	259	15 00	304
32	Attleboro	7,108	111	5 84	210	19 00	188
33	Leominster	5,448	200	7 77	92	21 75	90
34	Melrose	7,102	112	6 72	161	23 40	43
35	Woburn	4,714	240	6 76	157	21 20	106
36	Newburyport	6,238	151	5 36	251	20 00	152
37	Marlborough	6,289	149	6 74	160	22 00	77
38	Methuen	3,998	305	8 38	65	22 00	78
	Totals	$9,206	–	$5 13	–	–	–

[1] Excluding normal, clerical and Horace Mann schools, day school for immigrants, and playgrounds.

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

Evening and Vacation Schools, Year ending June 30, 1918

Evening Elementary Schools			Evening High Schools			Vacation Schools		
Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
146	4,994	$60,556 93	148	6,004	$53,766 60	157	5,002	$18,007 01
65	1,199	13,574 13	38	1,542	17,398 75	36	845	4,021 50
93	1,949	8,370 30	22	438	2,722 53	–	–	–
77	1,807	11,128 05	13	517	3,714 95	6	152	3,974 13
88	2,473	10,058 77	22	974	4,257 29	8	198	949 22
37	627	7,961 88	37	684	9,319 84	–	–	–
37	860	5,356 37	64	2,155	14,968 52	–	–	–
17	791	2,835 16	23	870	7,615 26	31	618	2,377 00
40	782	5,608 16	32	608	9,671 00	–	–	–
17	836	3,813 17	24	422	5,322 77	–	–	–
39	749	2,918 05	24	644	4,994 94	18	487	1,410 00
40	416	7,490 20	20	284	5,074 01	8	174	379 00
19	214	2,329 96	8	128	1,447 00	–	–	–
46	1,136	6,368 63	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	539	2,021 44	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	233	1,850 73	10	322	1,735 52	17	659	832 43
9	233	1,009 42	6	111	544 32	–	–	–
44	522	3,864 20	6	95	637 20	8	100	1,332 53
11	289	1,078 33	3	53	328 57	–	–	–
8	472	1,275 25	20	230	2,544 22	–	–	–
11	276	1,327 58	4	48	499 81	–	–	–
23	354	2,624 81	2	25	170 98	–	–	–
2	40	227 28	8	291	1,396 98	7	272	348 40
11	162	1,752 65	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	185	922 50	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	143	582 35	8	186	635 00	–	–	–
6	190	709 00	13	340	1,259 00	–	–	–
10	208	2,699 50	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	77	192 30	5	96	415 53	–	–	–
4	33	530 00	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	163	1,023 50	5	62	677 00	–	–	–
7	144	497 43	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	167	1,287 16	5	111	374 42	5	110	309 50
–	–	–	–	–	297 90 [2]	1	20	97 97
9	112	560 60	–	–	–	3	51	168 00
9	109	881 96	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	43	469 50	5	65	521 28	5	101	282 00
4	98	375 25	5	123	555 45	–	–	–
1,017	23,625	$176,132 50	580	17,428	$152,866 64	310	8,789	$34,488 69

[2] For tuition.

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

	Cities	Year Grades in —			Public Day Elementary Schools			
		Elementary school	Junior high school, if any	Senior high school	Principals	Teachers: Full time	Teachers: Part time	Pupils enrolled
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	Boston	8	–	4	68	2,494	–	104,154
2	Worcester	8	–	4	42	661	–	23,726
3	Fall River	8	–	4	30	480	–	15,570
4	New Bedford	8	–	4	24	366	–	14,748
5	Cambridge	8	–	4	24	369	–	13,005
6	Lowell	9	–	4	12	271	–	11,572
7	Springfield	6	3	3	24	524	–	18,996
8	Lynn	6	2	4	11	294	2	11,405
9	Lawrence	8	–	4	28	281	–	10,665
10	Somerville	6	3	4	13	306	–	11,336
11	Brockton	7	2	4	8	269	–	9,111
12	Holyoke	9	–	4	15	199	2	6,454
13	Haverhill	9	–	4	12	178	–	6,253
14	Malden	9	–	4	10	156	–	6,464
15	Chelsea	6	3	3	7	158	–	6,862
16	Newton	8	–	5	8	200	–	6,242
17	Quincy	8	–	4	8	167	–	6,769
18	Fitchburg	8	–	4	1	141	–	4,136
19	Pittsfield	8	–	4	14	182	–	6,070
20	Everett	9	–	4	9	183	–	6,645
21	Salem	8	–	4	5	131	–	4,897
22	Taunton	8	–	4	3	148	–	4,516
23	Medford	8	–	4	6	123	–	5,362
24	Waltham	8	–	4	2	86	1	2,825
25	Chicopee	9	–	4	3	119	–	4,288
26	Revere	6	3	3	5	130	–	4,855
27	Gloucester	9	–	4	2	109	–	3,947
28	Beverly	8	–	5	8	110	–	3,508
29	North Adams	8	1	4	7	81	–	2,845
30	Northampton	9	–	4	3	78	2	2,678
31	Peabody	8	–	5	6	66	–	2,367
32	Attleboro	8	–	4	4	77	–	2,759
33	Leominster	7	1	4	–	63	1	2,146
34	Melrose	8	–	4	5	54	–	2,221
35	Woburn	9	–	4	–	59	–	2,465
36	Newburyport	9	–	4	4	44	–	1,563
37	Marlborough	6	2	4	2	50	–	1,577
38	Methuen	8	1	4	–	76	–	2,654
	Totals	–	–	–	433	9,483	8	357,656

GROUP I. CITIES — *Continued*

(INCLUDING FIRST TWO YEARS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Aggregate days' attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
			Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
14,996,072	182	90,205	$4,118,523 54	$45 66	$2,991,377 36	$33 16	$41,285 80	$0 46
3,446,017	174	21,558	849,602 44	39 41	623,771 00	28 93	12,679 82	59
2,762,401	176	13,992	558,491 13	39 91	412,876 74	29 51	6,393 92	46
2,514,932	190	12,976	473,317 59	36 48	364,352 80	28 08	6,662 15	51
1,391,286	178	12,372	529,064 10	42 76	421,214 88	34 05	4,856 08	39
1,668,625	175	10,128	377,484 97	37 27	235,116 39	23 21	3,416 84	34
2,586,981	174	16,364	818,925 80	50 04	558,815 97	34 15	14,956 59	91
1,654,168	164	11,275	343,581 51	30 47	259,552 03	23 02	1,871 36	17
1,456,318	174	8,893	404,513 44	45 49	288,205 94	32 41	3,786 44	43
1,556,359	156	10,719	374,530 07	34 94	273,346 60	25 50	4,835 84	45
1,686,473	194	8,780	356,480 18	40 60	242,907 28	27 67	3,480 52	40
907,389	181	5,026	257,720 68	51 28	195,848 00	38 97	2,330 78	46
939,876	167	6,086	239,765 64	39 40	161,355 53	26 51	1,705 18	28
876,480	166	5,722	209,119 27	36 55	145,686 77	25 46	3,847 67	67
922,955	168	6,223	203,419 90	32 69	141,524 08	22 74	3,238 64	52
986,381	182	5,762	291,496 11	50 59	200,169 51	34 74	7,212 42	1 25
1,008,352	175	6,288	237,035 27	37 70	156,974 37	24 96	4,971 75	79
643,781	176	3,747	165,653 34	44 21	109,532 06	29 23	3,117 98	83
825,839	161	5,526	200,003 97	36 19	158,539 55	28 69	3,257 79	59
1,002,846	169	6,360	203,747 78	32 04	147,886 22	23 25	3,017 87	47
700,216	172	4,458	165,065 65	37 03	107,029 92	24 01	1,037 30	23
721,861	177	4,349	174,656 95	40 16	127,232 13	29 26	2,659 64	61
697,822	159	4,751	149,149 00	31 39	107,829 13	22 70	2,635 43	55
440,526	178	2,523	125,077 80	49 57	78,056 40	30 94	1,351 35	54
656,717	188	3,830	134,238 54	35 05	90,875 91	23 73	1,489 34	39
708,126	165	4,661	153,136 87	32 85	105,403 25	22 61	2,900 72	62
608,130	167	3,773	122,731 52	32 53	78,234 39	20 74	1,820 10	48
527,458	178	3,265	135,173 10	41 40	99,192 54	30 38	1,482 25	45
387,202	176	2,467	87,687 79	35 54	65,645 09	26 61	1,427 00	58
402,709	173	2,501	91,016 64	36 39	61,506 05	24 59	1,734 16	69
331,418	160	2,236	85,146 09	38 08	54,951 87	24 58	1,854 72	83
430,675	185	2,484	92,127 50	37 09	59,377 91	23 90	724 24	29
364,310	176	1,996	72,426 97	36 29	48,694 33	24 40	1,554 63	78
317,654	169	2,029	73,617 42	36 28	50,735 24	25 00	1,634 66	81
362,517	171	2,277	64,439 16	28 30	44,311 71	19 46	1,670 64	73
228,029	171	1,440	44,351 38	30 80	31,314 71	21 75	1,027 41	71
239,358	179	1,453	50,274 34	34 60	35,327 50	24 31	1,133 11	78
407,237	176	2,466	82,331 38	33 39	55,128 99	22 36	1,183 32	48
52,365,496	–	320,961	$13,115,124 83	$40 86	$9,389,900 15	$29 26	$166,245 46	$0 51

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

	CITIES	Public Day High Schools (including					
		Number of high schools	Principals	Teachers		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance
				Full time	Part time		
		85	86	87	88	89	90
1	Boston	15	15	545	–	17,454	2,629,095
2	Worcester	4	4	174	–	3,912	561,572
3	Fall River	2	2	73	–	1,469	253,692
4	New Bedford	1	1	46	1	1,088	205,225
5	Cambridge	2	2	116	–	2,984	432,822
6	Lowell	1	1	55	–	1,646	239,400
7	Springfield	3	3	152	4	2,261	350,050
8	Lynn	2	2	77	–	1,920	270,053
9	Lawrence	1	1	39	–	1,143	174,384
10	Somerville	1	1	79	–	2,092	292,611
11	Brockton	1	1	76	–	1,739	265,397
12	Holyoke	1	1	41	3	826	130,144
13	Haverhill	1	1	32	–	947	146,540
14	Malden	1	1	51	–	1,109	171,776
15	Chelsea	1	1	46	–	1,128	175,543
16	Newton	2	2	66	–	1,571	253,087
17	Quincy	1	1	38	1	1,039	165,351
18	Fitchburg	1	1	42	2	1,062	160,748
19	Pittsfield	1	1	43	–	961	146,852
20	Everett	1	1	37	2	1,000	145,848
21	Salem	1	1	36	2	953	147,420
22	Taunton	1	1	26	–	818	124,638
23	Medford	1	1	53	1	1,187	188,569
24	Waltham	1	1	26	–	574	88,888
25	Chicopee	1	1	17	–	326	50,389
26	Revere	1	1	35	–	823	111,749
27	Gloucester	1	1	30	1	795	117,144
28	Beverly	1	1	33	2	963	133,095
29	North Adams	1	1	19	–	413	59,017
30	Northampton	1	1	16	–	339	55,353
31	Peabody	1	1	20	–	530	71,474
32	Attleboro	1	1	18	–	443	72,031
33	Leominster	1	1	19	1	555	84,482
34	Melrose	1	1	28	1	690	102,080
35	Woburn	1	1	19	1	605	91,105
36	Newburyport	1	1	16	2	409	62,744
37	Marlborough	1	1	15	–	367	57,739
38	Methuen	1	1	8	–	212	32,116
	Totals	61	61	2,262	24	58,353	8,820,223

GROUP I. CITIES — *Continued*

THIRD YEAR OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
183	15,368	$1,415,469 62	$92 10	$1,152,823 89	$75 01	$24,641 92	$1 60
191	3,122	308,392 96	98 79	244,632 66	78 36	6,524 00	2 09
174	1,341	135,887 15	101 33	98,665 20	73 58	3,644 61	2 72
191	1,021	98,035 43	96 02	75,851 55	74 29	547 42	54
179	2,564	212,846 68	83 01	172,312 87	67 20	2,276 71	89
175	1,423	87,267 94	61 32	64,776 00	45 52	3,289 50	2 31
176	2,146	335,851 51	156 50	223,675 79	104 23	5,139 01	2 39
165	1,733	131,811 95	76 06	96,145 11	55 48	2,453 51	1 42
176	1,024	79,889 25	78 02	60,856 35	59 43	3,226 35	3 15
175	1,849	142,275 91	76 95	104,162 64	56 33	2,307 72	1 10
194	1,550	143,297 53	92 45	100,387 00	64 77	3,438 10	2 22
186	733	81,232 24	110 82	57,915 18	79 01	1,006 79	1 37
170	832	59,259 50	71 23	42,843 93	51 50	2,336 91	2 81
176	1,038	78,890 25	76 00	60,373 79	58 16	1,005 66	97
177	1,002	66,235 09	66 10	47,596 30	47 50	2,005 79	2 00
183	1,453	121,496 35	83 62	96,577 52	66 47	1,516 27	1 04
184	968	57,109 28	59 00	44,120 97	45 58	1,152 28	1 19
179	942	68,860 91	73 10	53,190 79	56 47	1,305 59	1 39
176	880	60,835 35	69 13	51,975 16	59 06	2,040 13	2 32
177	868	60,421 24	69 61	46,037 18	53 04	825 17	95
178	875	60,639 73	69 30	41,773 68	47 74	518 32	59
172	752	39,086 75	51 98	29,459 68	39 18	1,966 18	2 61
180	1,113	73,681 70	66 20	60,085 74	53 99	1,606 65	1 44
180	521	42,206 05	81 01	27,589 10	52 95	886 89	1 70
189	282	31,943 13	113 27	24,155 90	85 66	621 27	2 20
165	741	49,724 97	67 11	35,335 08	47 69	3,153 74	4 26
174	702	45,572 88	64 92	35,209 56	50 16	1,542 34	2 20
175	804	56,239 71	69 95	40,247 96	50 06	1,381 40	1 72
182	351	38,981 92	111 06	26,834 53	76 45	1,261 76	3 59
187	309	25,056 47	81 09	18,428 50	59 64	676 10	2 19
165	452	29,312 25	64 85	21,916 30	48 49	942 50	2 09
186	398	26,167 75	65 75	18,888 81	47 46	519 66	1 31
175	509	30,970 16	60 85	22,155 70	43 53	1,126 39	2 21
175	618	45,694 53	73 94	33,030 33	53 45	1,343 03	2 17
171	552	25,099 36	45 47	18,715 50	33 90	593 64	1 08
176	376	24,668 78	65 61	20,466 03	54 43	674 33	1 79
190	319	21,249 79	66 61	15,726 17	49 30	242 79	76
186	184	14,304 44	77 74	10,510 15	57 12	277 43	1 51
–	51,715	$4,425,966 51	$85 58	$3,395,448 60	$65 66	$90,017 86	$1 74

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

	CITIES	Employment Certificates and Home Permits					
		Employment certificates issued			Different employment certificates		
		To boys	To girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		107	108	109	110	111	112
1	Boston	10,973	7,758	18,731	4,525	3,076	7,601
2	Worcester	4,230	2,824	7,054	1,116	843	1,959
3	Fall River	3,760	2,646	6,406	1,564	1,264	2,828
4	New Bedford	3,140	2,366	5,506	178	117	295
5	Cambridge	2,380	1,501	3,881	1,242	863	2,105
6	Lowell	2,240	1,987	4,227	1,011	820	1,831
7	Springfield	2,157	1,122	3,279	1,000	604	1,604
8	Lynn	1,216	399	1,615	628	237	865
9	Lawrence	2,684	1,611	4,295	1,369	1,080	2,449
10	Somerville	1,203	734	1,937	702	480	1,182
11	Brockton	1,457	714	2,171	487	271	758
12	Holyoke	1,137	816	1,953	649	383	1,032
13	Haverhill	1,418	651	2,069	483	237	720
14	Malden	563	373	936	378	218	596
15	Chelsea	886	639	1,525	182	145	327
16	Newton	390	154	544	240	115	355
17	Quincy	524	196	720	279	75	354
18	Fitchburg	914	718	1,632	423	320	743
19	Pittsfield	622	261	883	323	187	510
20	Everett	560	427	987	213	97	310
21	Salem	519	282	801	320	218	538
22	Taunton	544	360	904	346	254	600
23	Medford	360	150	510	211	104	315
24	Waltham	424	229	653	280	159	439
25	Chicopee	721	382	1,103	460	320	780
26	Revere	554	367	921	289	218	507
27	Gloucester	352	128	480	191	74	265
28	Beverly	189	72	261	116	66	182
29	North Adams	718	382	1,100	393	207	600
30	Northampton	375	259	634	237	186	423
31	Peabody	226	106	332	103	65	168
32	Attleboro	614	349	963	265	172	437
33	Leominster	500	380	880	125	93	218
34	Melrose	76	39	115	63	30	93
35	Woburn	128	54	182	100	47	147
36	Newburyport	334	186	520	174	147	321
37	Marlborough	418	257	675	228	167	395
38	Methuen	419	319	738	210	196	406
	Totals	49,925	32,198	82,123	21,103	14,155	35,258

[1] Estimated.

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

ISSUED TO PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

PERSONS RECEIVING — HOME PERMITS			HOLDERS OF HOME PERMITS INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 110, 111, 112			PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN EVENING CLASSES AND HOLDING EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES OR HOME PERMITS		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
1	306	307	–	102	102	475	274	749
6	79	85	2	19	21	152	61	213
14	70	84	6	62	68	132	50	182
–	121	121	–	76	76	8	4	12
1	38	39	–	20	20	–	–	–
–	3	3	–	–	–	–	2	2
5	79	84	1	14	15	80	44	124
–	15	15	–	2	2	125	53	178
–	10	10	–	6	6	345	242	587
–	9	9	–	3	3	167	47	214
4	35	39	1	20	21	–	3	3
–	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	14	14	–	6	6	–	–	–
–	2	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	13	13	–	5	5	32	16	48
–	18	18	–	15	15	–	5[1]	5[1]
1	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
3	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	4	4	–	2	2	–	4	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	14	14	–	5	5	23	7	30
–	5	5	–	–	–	34	5	39
–	5	5	–	3	3	27	12	39
2	3	5	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	2	2	–	1	1	–	2	2
1	7	8	1	7	8	40	14	54
3	7	10	1	3	4	7	7	14
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	5	7	–	3	3	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	7	8	1	5	6	38	15	53
–	4	4	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	4	4	–	1	1	–	–	–
1	8	9	1	7	8	45	40	85
45	908	953	15	390	405	1,735	907	2,642

Group I. Cities — *Continued*

	CITIES	Membership in Public Day							
			Elementary						
		Kindergarten	Special classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
		122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
1	Boston	7,572	3,243	12,555	10,410	9,828	10,448	10,724	9,647
2	Worcester	1,072	373	3,712	2,734	2,854	2,772	2,486	2,233
3	Fall River	516	–	2,563	2,276	2,145	2,064	2,073	1,716
4	New Bedford	460	522	2,270	2,119	1,952	1,912	1,733	1,259
5	Cambridge	859	–	1,975	1,686	1,606	1,668	1,462	1,418
6	Lowell	427	–	1,534	1,360	1,190	1,298	1,167	1,056
7	Springfield	969	–	2,263	1,989	1,870	1,973	1,868	1,578
8	Lynn	1,099	210	1,427	1,438	1,453	1,462	1,435	1,090
9	Lawrence	–	20	1,657	1,448	1,307	1,209	1,136	928
10	Somerville	215	30	1,614	1,344	1,347	1,362	1,255	1,259
11	Brockton	–	9	1,194	1,173	1,030	1,112	1,111	908
12	Holyoke	344	23	886	694	725	709	631	602
13	Haverhill	157	–	847	739	774	743	646	648
14	Malden	–	15	1,039	781	832	751	812	610
15	Chelsea	–	–	947	864	766	869	820	740
16	Newton	548	–	810	749	713	732	706	602
17	Quincy	–	–	841	887	892	841	797	838
18	Fitchburg	41	128	586	533	526	491	518	403
19	Pittsfield	237	–	932	813	794	782	742	562
20	Everett	–	–	865	848	848	753	798	793
21	Salem	245	52	742	589	571	571	506	431
22	Taunton	–	–	864	684	538	512	522	495
23	Medford	–	–	748	655	622	651	631	605
24	Waltham	326	–	357	319	353	309	290	255
25	Chicopee	62	–	809	552	487	479	381	368
26	Revere	–	–	751	726	735	679	657	384
27	Gloucester	–	–	585	478	446	401	410	397
28	Beverly	–	36	599	388	441	394	407	380
29	North Adams	183	–	417	327	248	261	264	218
30	Northampton	21	–	431	332	307	305	320	273
31	Peabody	–	–	374	287	308	312	274	231
32	Attleboro	27	–	442	364	372	356	323	242
33	Leominster	32	–	319	262	232	313	264	259
34	Melrose	–	–	285	281	249	291	285	239
35	Woburn	–	15	354	298	271	260	258	280
36	Newburyport	–	–	205	182	163	166	188	170
37	Marlborough	–	–	199	202	172	205	242	183
38	Methuen	–	–	388	333	510	334	323	235
	Totals	15,412	4,676	49,386	42,144	40,507	40,750	39,465	34,535

[1] For June 30, 1918.

GROUP I. CITIES — *Continued*

SCHOOLS, BY GRADES, APRIL 1, 1918

SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL							
Grade 7, or first year Junior high	Grade 8, or Junior 2	Grade 9, if in elementary school	Total	First year, or Junior 3	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year, if any	Post-graduates	Total	Grand total
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
8,225	6,950	–	82,030	5,278	3,752	2,573	2,420	–	81	14,104	103,706[1]
1,847	1,577	–	20,588	1,099	880	610	566	71	28	3,254	24,914
1,029	703	485	15,054	604	334	272	259	–	–	1,469	17,039
790	486	–	13,043	346	275	199	188	–	12	1,020	14,523
1,127	1,047	–	11,989	1,040	645	433	304	–	16	2,438	15,286
890	718	578	9,791	526	391	323	310	24	–	1,574	11,792
1,387	1,138	–	14,066	1,122	1,129	481	454	–	81	3,267	18,302
990	801	–	10,306	760	530	339	288	–	3	1,920	13,325
735	547	–	8,987	376	233	224	154	–	5	992	9,979
939	852	748	10,750	632	410	364	311	–	18	1,735	12,700
911	774	691	8,913	625	442	396	260	–	15	1,738	10,651
496	360	341	5,467	240	226	123	123	–	2	714	6,525
610	570	357	5,934	341	216	195	165	–	–	917	7,008
557	490	446	6,333	399	299	213	198	–	–	1,109	7,442
556	567	–	6,129	446	236	176	155	–	6	1,019	7,148
574	525	–	5,411	427	373	335	275	62	31	1,503	7,462
629	698	–	6,423	383	256	161	131	–	3	934	7,357
397	316	–	3,898	338	252	225	221	–	–	1,036	4,975
568	416	–	5,609	427	197	166	149	–	–	939	6,785
554	362	453	6,274	327	227	155	145	–	4	858	7,132
431	346	–	4,239	326	239	158	151	–	–	874	5,358
358	299	–	4,272	282	172	160	100	–	7	721	4,993
489	428	–	4,829	387	283	255	218	–	18	1,161	5,990
228	169	30	2,310	162	133	141	96	–	4	536	3,172
286	217	191	3,770	98	80	52	40	–	–	270	4,102
369	436	–	4,737	408	142	99	69	–	–	718	5,455
410	365	306	3,798	262	210	141	160	–	8	781	4,579
372	315	–	3,332	230	214	137	123	99	1	804	4,136
214	175	165	2,289	128	110	98	76	–	7	419	2,891
239	159	144	2,510	103	96	53	52	–	–	304	2,835
229	224	–	2,239	154	111	59	63	67	–	454	2,693
200	172	–	2,471	143	106	73	61	–	2	385	2,883
228	179	–	2,056	152	121	131	81	–	4	489	2,577
226	200	–	2,056	199	163	142	104	–	13	621	2,677
224	214	108	2,282	193	144	107	92	–	8	544	2,826
141	125	123	1,463	121	105	85	60	–	–	371	1,834
148	127	42	1,520	101	84	44	53	–	–	282	1,802
227	170	101	2,651	65	40	32	39	–	–	176	2,827
28,830	24,217	5,309	309,819	19,250	13,856	9,930	8,714	323	377	52,450	377,681

Group I. Cities — *Concluded*

	CITIES	Principals and Full-time Teachers, classified according to Training, Jan. 1, 1918						
		Graduates of college and normal school	Graduates of college, but not of normal school	Graduates of normal school, but not of college	Graduates of city training school only	Graduates of secondary school only	Not graduates of secondary school	Total
		142	143	144	145	146	147	148
1	Boston	–[1]	–[1]	–[1]	–[1]	–[1]	–[1]	–[1]
2	Worcester	8	142	712	–	19	–	881
3	Fall River	–	69	147	308	61	–	585
4	New Bedford	2	49	220	141	22	3	437
5	Cambridge	5	100	312	23	55	16	511
6	Lowell	3	49	132	63	87	5	339
7	Springfield	10	150	376	66	95	6	703
8	Lynn	43	97	143	59	42	–	384
9	Lawrence	1	43	205	96	4	–	349
10	Somerville	6	58	216	28	85	6	399
11	Brockton	–	50	304[2]	–	–	–	354
12	Holyoke	1	44	178	25	8	–	256
13	Haverhill	–	28	158	25	10	2	223
14	Malden	7	54	133	24	–	–	218
15	Chelsea	9	26	136	12	26	3	212
16	Newton	4	56	160	9	39	8	276
17	Quincy	2	31	139	22	20	–	214
18	Fitchburg	–	34	133	2	14	2	185
19	Pittsfield	4	43	123	70	–	–	240
20	Everett	1	22	120	7	70	10	230
21	Salem	–	30	135	–	8	–	173
22	Taunton	–	25	110	–	43	–	178
23	Medford	1	36	92	4	48	2	183
24	Waltham	1	24	78	9	3	–	115
25	Chicopee	–	16	108	10	6	–	140
26	Revere	1	26	81	6	57	–	171
27	Gloucester	1	17	25	1	95	3	142
28	Beverly	1	27	97	20	7	–	152
29	North Adams	1	16	57	22	12	–	108
30	Northampton	3	15	48	9	20	3	98
31	Peabody	1	18	63	11	–	–	93
32	Attleboro	–	17	69	–	11	3	100
33	Leominster	–	17	49	7	9	1	83
34	Melrose	–	28	51	2	7	–	88
35	Woburn	1	13	30	27	8	–	79
36	Newburyport	–	16	6	30	12	1	65
37	Marlborough	–	5	27	2	34	–	68
38	Methuen	1	10	61	3	10	–	85
	Totals	118	1,501	5,234	1,143	1,047	74	9,117[3]

[1] No data.

[2] For 77 teachers, an estimate is made.

GROUP I. CITIES — *Concluded*

SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN USE, JAN. 1, 1918				VALUE OF BUILDINGS, EXCLUSIVE OF SITES AND EQUIPMENT			
One-room buildings	Two-room buildings	Buildings of three or more rooms	Total	For general control (offices for general school administration)	For elementary schools, including kindergartens	For high schools, including Junior high schools	Total
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
5	25	237	267	$12,600	$15,343,300	$4,963,500	$20,319,400
1	3	71	75	–	3,000,178	1,100,797	4,100,975
4	3	48	55	–	1,577,150	730,000	2,307,150
1	1	30	32	5,000	1,713,650	600,000	2,318,650
–	–	34	34	–	1,757,900	766,800	2,524,700
2	8	39	49	–	1,385,900	289,000	1,674,900
2	4	35	41	50,669	2,490,013	1,368,349	3,909,031
5	8	29	42	5,000	1,078,330	1,328,970	2,412,300
–	–	32	32	–	1,224,411	244,357	1,468,768
–	–	28	28	–	1,130,700	522,900	1,653,600
–	3	28	31	–	8,137,000	510,000	8,647,000
1	1	18	20	–	652,000	252,380	904,380
6	5	23	34	8,000	701,600	225,000	934,600
–	–	18	18	–	625,000	275,000	900,000
–	–	6	6	–	651,500	310,000	961,500
–	1	26	27	–	979,200	600,000	1,579,200
–	–	16	16	–	1,042,000	150,000	1,192,000
3	2	19	24	–	360,000	170,000	530,000
5	1	17	23	–	891,893	203,380	1,095,273
–	–	20	20	–	683,866	160,000	843,866
–	–	18	18	60,000	674,834	350,000	1,084,834
6	6	20	32	–	549,800	150,000	699,800
1	1	16	18	–	640,500	450,000	1,090,500
–	3	12	15	–	462,125	160,000	622,125
1	4	14	19	–	537,200	–	537,200
1	1	12	14	–	486,600	122,500	609,100
1	5	16	22	2,000	398,000	100,000	500,000
–	1	12	13	–	476,000	164,000	640,000
–	1	8	9	–	246,382	250,000	496,382
4	2	10	16	–	300,000	100,000	400,000
–	1	10	11	–	248,275	110,000	358,275
1	5	13	19	–	268,000	185,000	453,000
1	1	11	13	–	159,600	132,400	292,000
1	–	10	11	–	174,700	140,000	314,700
–	3	11	14	–	247,400	130,000	377,400
1	2	7	10	–	109,000	75,000	184,000
–	–	6	6	–	96,000	60,000	156,000
3	4	12	19	–	440,047	342,475	782,522
56	105	992	1,153	$143,269	$51,940,054	$17,791,808	$69,875,131

[3] Boston not included.

Group II. Towns of 5,000

	TOWNS	Population, State Census, 1915	Valuation, as of April 1, 1917	Teaching Staff in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Jan. 1, 1918				
				Supervisors			Teachers	
				Full time	Part time	Principals	Full time	Part time
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
39	Brookline	33,490	$93,101,850	2	1	8	174	4
40	Westfield	18,411	12,764,771	2	–	8	104	1
41	Watertown	16,515	22,190,867	4	2	4	82	–
42	Gardner	16,376	10,740,743	3	2	1	67	–
43	Framingham	15,860	17,491,677	3	–	5	90	1
44	Arlington	14,889	19,281,412	3	1	7	104	1
45	Southbridge	14,217	8,539,742	–	–	–	45	–
46	Weymouth	13,969	12,608,768	3	1	1	76	–
47	Milford	13,684	10,251,290	–	–	2	71	1
48	Adams	13,218	7,145,571	3	–	5	48	2
49	Clinton	13,192	9,727,430	–	–	1	57	3
50	Plymouth	12,926	14,545,925	–	–	6	80	5
51	Wakefield	12,781	12,761,691	2	–	5	79	–
52	Winthrop	12,758	16,530,250	1	1	2	74	1
53	Greenfield	12,618	13,895,792	8	–	1	77	–
54	Webster	12,565	5,957,574	2	4	1	33	–
55	West Springfield	11,339	12,738,314	2	–	4	73	–
56	Danvers	11,177	7,950,683	4	1	4	54	–
57	Natick	11,119	7,858,950	–	–	1	57	2
58	Dedham	11,043	13,790,680	–	2	4	64	7
59	Norwood	10,977	16,392,224	1	4	5	68	3
60	Saugus	10,226	7,448,008	3	–	1	68	–
61	Winchester	10,005	16,779,415	3	–	2	62	–
62	Easthampton	9,845	9,814,341	–	–	1	49	2
63	Athol	9,783	7,082,510	2	1	5	48	2
64	Palmer	9,468	5,891,937	–	2	1	50	–
65	North Attleborough	9,398	8,428,520	3	1	1	49	–
66	Bridgewater	9,381	4,491,117	–	2	2	43	–
67	Ware	9,346	5,255,260	–	2	1	42	–
68	Braintree	9,343	9,269,537	2	1	5	56	–
69	Northbridge	9,254	5,130,287	2	1	–	45	–
70	Middleborough	8,631	4,903,795	–	3	–	44	–
71	Milton	8,600	17,834,603	–	–	3	64	–
72	Amesbury	8,543	7,101,242	–	–	1	37	–
73	Belmont	8,081	11,795,464	–	2	1	54	–
74	Andover	7,978	7,817,260	1	4	2	28	–
75	Montague	7,925	7,998,027	3	–	1	44	–
76	Marblehead	7,606	11,098,576	–	4	1	45	–
77	Whitman	7,520	5,675,288	2	2	–	37	–
78	Stoneham	7,489	6,360,340	–	2	1	37	4
79	Swampscott	7,345	13,142,603	4	2	2	42	–
80	Rockland	7,074	5,229,232	2	1	1	34	3
81	Stoughton	6,982	4,883,393	2	1	–	32	–
82	Reading	6,805	7,717,796	–	2	2	46	1
83	Maynard	6,770	4,685,606	–	2	–	37	–

[1] Estimated.

POPULATION OR OVER

PERSONS 5 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, APRIL 1, 1918									ILLITERATE MINORS, 16 TO 21 YEARS OF AGE	
5 TO 7 YEARS			7 TO 14 YEARS			14 TO 16 YEARS				
In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors, April 1, 1918	Receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
852	749	201	3,089	2,439	656	839	446	63	–	–
878	293	94	2,803	2,463	324	577	249	55	47	39
440	366	–	2,460	1,917	1	542	388	4	18	37
628	450	68	2,277	1,592	592	524	224	26	130	85
418	341	–	2,518	2,141	2	523	474	4	86	30
604	377	76	2,487	2,248	227	603	473	30	–	–
547	261	226	1,970	853	1,112	568	196	12	115	106
479	354	–	1,768	1,754	–	415	378	–	–	–
621	199	158	1,911	1,648	263	517	253	51	73	47
518	223	113	1,981	1,153	866	457	236	67	36	5
454	246	73	1,709	1,170	525	461	132	34	74	24
461	383	–	1,701	1,629	–	366	220	–	86	80
347	246	–	1,733	1,698	–	534	321	–	39	27
282	198	–	1,621	1,518	–	393	371	–	–	–
472	325	10	1,669	1,645	16	388	302	–	3	14
375	140	310	2,072	694	1,512	509	154	135	4	17
465	432	–	1,966	1,561	–	346	284	–	50	18
350[1]	303	–	1,185[1]	1,175	–	325[1]	179	6	–	–
319[1]	319	–	1,289	1,232	1	245[1]	241	29	16	16
447	278	15	1,692	1,602	65	343	300	20	6	6
564	244	–	1,610	1,576	–	283	260	–	27	15
253	210	–	1,673	1,673	–	451	327	–	–	2
395	186	71	1,398	1,115	228	331	245	–	2	–
289	215	58	1,261	985	380	370	107	39	61	127
424	244	6	1,174	1,161	13	258	258	2	10	8
515	480	35	1,492	1,279	213	169	169	–	16	11
176	197	–	1,040	1,041	–	190	187	–	–	–
330[1]	265	–	815	743	–	212	128	–	28	24
340	285	36	1,312[1]	961	351	211	48	–	15	14
349	324	–	1,395	1,368	–	218	184	21	–	–
395	217	–	1,453	1,215	–	317	123	–	11	53
299	222	–	945	1,086	15	258	293	8	–	–
274	142	32	1,038	925	188	249	224	51	–	–
138	54	83	1,136	609	527	211	173	38	5	2
226	215	–	1,041	1,006	–	222	159	–	5	2
216	110	8	824	772	29	267	123	122	–	–
327	284	40	1,031	888	135	242	115	6	18	16
224	184	4	769	755	3	191	164	–	–	–
202	142	15	899	899	–	216	93	–	–	–
235	118	56	906[1]	661	245	187	107	32	–	–
164	206	–	889	892	–	159	165	–	4	4
240	88	–	874	895	–	211	154	–	4	–
186	182	–	843	659	–	220	115	–	–	5
199	199	–	937	937	–	180	180	–	–	–
210	90	–	1,029	1,029	–	187	117	–	17	17

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	PUPILS IN PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS — KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, HIGH — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918					ITEMIZED EX-
		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance	Average daily attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	General control
		19	20	21	22	23	24
39	Brookline	4,855	698,228	4,036	173	4,361	$12,050 12
40	Westfield	3,323	521,825	2,858	184	3,085	4,750 82
41	Watertown	2,858	396,826	2,532	176	2,714	4,400 31
42	Gardner	2,544	362,759	2,132	170	2,265	3,706 57
43	Framingham	3,148	458,139	2,600	176	2,925	5,400 98
44	Arlington	3,341	520,473	2,937	177	3,135	3,988 99
45	Southbridge	1,374	203,324	1,102	185	1,191	3,141 83
46	Weymouth	2,705	391,227	2,337	168	2,524	2,825 05
47	Milford	2,605	381,607	2,189	174	2,332	2,475 14
48	Adams	1,692	212,523	1,441	147	1,547	3,349 75
49	Clinton	1,804	277,451	1,557	178	1,673	4,611 43
50	Plymouth	2,563	377,510	2,302	164	2,365	4,409 84
51	Wakefield	2,655	385,489	2,200	175	2,340	4,731 94
52	Winthrop	2,486	377,452	2,156	175	2,339	3,286 40
53	Greenfield	2,551	379,324	2,148	177	2,350	4,128 24
54	Webster	1,082	159,915	903	177	969	3,741 70
55	West Springfield	2,711	398,277	2,233	178	2,467	4,692 40
56	Danvers	1,897	271,403	1,665	172	1,789	3,023 24
57	Natick	2,100	304,198	1,732	176	1,884	2,871 42
58	Dedham	2,443	372,376	2,125	175	2,320	4,042 38
59	Norwood	2,338	367,348	2,096	175	2,250	3,983 56
60	Saugus	2,418	372,565	2,186	170	2,245	2,537 27
61	Winchester	1,767	271,083	1,498	181	1,614	4,181 87
62	Easthampton	1,575	238,662	1,330	179	1,431	3,251 05
63	Athol	1,746	277,914	1,545	182	1,639	2,283 20
64	Palmer	2,090	274,986	1,765	155	1,856	3,132 14
65	North Attleborough	1,603	245,929	1,386	179	1,473	3,478 42
66	Bridgewater	1,364	193,636	1,234	157	1,276	1,268 50
67	Ware	1,473	224,379	1,281	174	1,363	1,890 00
68	Braintree	2,159	311,462	1,740	179	1,904	2,586 00
69	Northbridge	1,806	282,659	1,590	178	1,694	2,537 06
70	Middleborough	1,709	246,749	1,400	179	1,446	2,725 00
71	Milton	1,560	234,502	1,357	173	1,459	4,678 26
72	Amesbury	1,054	167,687	950	175	1,002	3,486 53
73	Belmont	1,602	241,335	1,369	177	1,505	3,199 12
74	Andover	946	156,623	861	182	920	4,340 62
75	Montague	1,393	206,148	1,173	177	1,266	2,028 81
76	Marblehead	1,453	210,596	1,206	176	1,316	2,113 00
77	Whitman	1,442	227,174	1,226	185	1,292	2,424 15
78	Stoneham	1,034	184,720	947	170	993	1,963 82
79	Swampscott	1,454	215,359	1,267	172	1,354	3,651 13
80	Rockland	1,332	221,444	1,191	186	1,265	1,917 59
81	Stoughton	1,145	174,814	951	184	953	1,444 18
82	Reading	1,471	199,175	1,248	160	1,342	285 10
83	Maynard	1,320	215,434	1,210	179	1,271	1,640 06

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

PENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

INSTRUCTION			OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT		
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	Textbooks	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Janitor service	Fuel	Miscellaneous expenses of operation
25	26	27	28	29	30
$229,376 08	$5,119 50	$11,478 11	$22,433 24	$22,913 93	$4,960 67
88,130 00	1,981 23	7,364 62	6,770 00	8,599 07	1,500 00
80,989 92	2,662 50	5,197 87	8,875 07	9,449 10	1,843 54
55,789 49	1,937 71	3,749 17	4,460 00	9,925 20	883 54
85,779 11	1,646 67	4,144 07	7,939 15	10,876 89	2,523 55
107,124 82	3,492 65	6,337 14	9,508 87	10,787 96	3,610 95
30,781 59	1,559 77	2,063 60	3,206 50	4,135 39	422 74
61,691 00	2,287 57	1,398 01	6,177 65	10,066 90	762 78
51,397 22	2,048 68	2,926 29	4,909 07	6,810 11	1,250 69
43,682 35	783 65	1,972 79	3,879 02	5,262 67	782 64
47,407 49	1,723 80	1,960 71	6,154 84	7,124 34	1,132 87
68,855 79	2,919 21	6,074 72	6,967 82	10,288 25	2,343 52
75,212 77	1,911 64	2,981 55	5,862 26	7,245 82	905 12
69,307 09	2,140 61	3,947 08	5,893 64	8,580 73	2,374 04
67,548 94	1,988 12	3,797 19	6,784 59	12,605 29	1,047 16
31,468 93	798 19	1,625 58	4,956 54	5,639 17	899 91
65,592 75	2,366 09	2,979 61	7,328 45	11,344 05	1,784 46
57,964 75	2,207 23	5,075 93	4,603 46	4,693 43	88 47
46,162 11	3,110 44	1,049 40	5,962 70	4,778 38	1,459 06
66,049 00	1,988 23	2,481 66	6,857 71	4,730 19	1,485 63
63,409 68	2,111 52	3,570 66	5,211 12	4,961 73	2,436 07
46,887 60	1,679 88	2,457 50	5,457 76	6,456 55	1,708 38
66,578 95	1,443 65	4,071 78	7,675 94	8,063 02	624 18
36,770 86	884 91	2,211 93	4,807 04	6,441 46	490 16
35,873 25	1,774 46	1,696 32	4,419 33	6,736 14	1,008 90
35,671 59	1,680 41	984 27	2,787 26	4,612 01	2,323 94
41,735 46	1,791 74	2,237 39	4,053 37	3,767 01	1,024 53
31,389 00	1,104 91	902 00	2,125 00	2,565 64	995 04
29,748 13	718 14	1,650 80	4,038 96	4,854 37	837 39
49,691 10	1,959 21	2,046 30	5,481 56	5,699 09	631 43
32,415 50	1,055 99	1,335 72	4,473 79	5,229 79	1,181 30
36,425 00	850 00	1,073 96	2,699 00	827 91	526 50
63,777 19	1,120 02	3,275 27	8,391 79	7,835 06	3,275 51
25,654 77	1,505 98	2,204 95	3,910 61	3,507 43	2,192 00
48,069 94	631 58	2,012 76	5,967 50	6,284 03	1,734 02
26,397 46	511 00	1,484 28	3,054 13	3,283 19	625 75
40,630 52	1,089 81	3,090 57	2,707 58	6,904 86	502 79
35,968 00	1,220 80	2,758 55	4,426 23	4,036 32	905 19
32,656 63	1,643 63	1,048 89	3,970 23	3,958 91	842 58
34,020 25	994 07	1,600 87	3,370 85	7,756 49	275 60
44,960 30	1,114 95	1,660 49	4,130 00	6,413 69	1,563 55
31,893 02	1,037 42	882 92	3,109 50	4,032 98	1,236 40
23,663 09	844 10	1,158 96	2,181 80	2,493 79	241 74
41,742 10	1,612 91	3,533 48	3,997 00	5,194 10	1,458 84
26,014 12	2,014 08	2,042 69	2,217 63	3,335 80	807 87

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENDING JUNE				
		Repairs, replacement, and upkeep	Libraries	Promotion of health	TRANSPORTATION	
					To schools within town	To schools in other towns or cities
		31	32	33	34	35
39	Brookline	$15,678 41	$94 85	$3,078 14	$2,559 00	–
40	Westfield	5,056 43	100 00	535 00	2,191 50	–
41	Watertown	3,739 01	–	1,396 00	–	–
42	Gardner	5,186 22	–	1,213 88	2,077 90	–
43	Framingham	4,727 56	–	4,005 72	4,163 95	–
44	Arlington	5,654 57	2,148 89	–	–	–
45	Southbridge	2,531 23	–	329 30	1,648 50	–
46	Weymouth	5,023 98	–	275 00	2,911 00	–
47	Milford	1,527 44	–	509 25	2,082 72	–
48	Adams	2,151 82	–	1,406 41	282 85	–
49	Clinton	3,902 54	93 55	1,335 86	–	–
50	Plymouth	5,859 35	215 52	1,403 51	2,973 43	–
51	Wakefield	2,714 74	–	980 08	–	–
52	Winthrop	1,943 53	–	253 00	725 00	–
53	Greenfield	4,825 21	–	641 52	1,448 32	–
54	Webster	3,928 82	67 44	865 26	850 00	–
55	West Springfield	3,600 42	89 41	1,095 85	1,050 00	–
56	Danvers	3,179 16	–	250 00	1,461 00	–
57	Natick	2,680 89	–	250 00	1,403 67	–
58	Dedham	3,535 19	–	996 29	1,180 00	–
59	Norwood	2,598 06	63 51	2,032 45	793 00	–
60	Saugus	2,387 72	–	300 00	815 00	–
61	Winchester	2,108 41	12 56	1,611 43	910 00	–
62	Easthampton	3,472 05	–	142 00	2,891 40	–
63	Athol	933 88	–	250 00	3,198 94	–
64	Palmer	1,585 69	–	100 00	3,168 00	–
65	North Attleborough	3,026 10	–	1,236 76	860 93	–
66	Bridgewater	1,569 25	–	50 00	2,844 50	–
67	Ware	2,657 13	–	838 50	1,269 44	$261 45
68	Braintree	2,939 00	–	670 00	1,700 00	–
69	Northbridge	2,781 95	–	480 00	1,153 50	–
70	Middleborough	998 82	–	301 20	3,283 49	–
71	Milton	3,988 25	175 09	2,245 15	1,115 00	–
72	Amesbury	3,000 69	106 61	492 60	1,177 16	–
73	Belmont	914 43	–	151 59	375 00	–
74	Andover	3,057 67	–	242 88	1,429 13	–
75	Montague	2,806 73	–	660 00	5,723 32	–
76	Marblehead	3,800 10	–	900 00	316 38	–
77	Whitman	3,877 84	–	296 00	438 00	–
78	Stoneham	840 38	–	–	180 00	–
79	Swampscott	1,476 67	53 29	200 00	185 00	–
80	Rockland	2,847 54	–	18 25	796 50	–
81	Stoughton	1,440 25	–	250 00	983 23	–
82	Reading	3,486 00	–	300 00	1,548 80	–
83	Maynard	1,649 36	79 77	111 03	475 00	–

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

— DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR 30, 1918 — Con.			EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAY, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918		
Tuition	Miscellaneous	Total for support	New grounds, buildings and alterations	New equipment	Total for outlay
36	37	38	39	40	41
–	$3,779 05	$333,521 10	$1,734 17	$1,081 72	$2,815 89
–	–	126,978 67	–	400 00	400 00
–	675 21	119,228 53	2,829 24	–	2,829 24
$54 00	793 97	89,777 65	38,494 78	–	38,494 78
39 00	1,012 29	132,258 94	572 39	1,190 19	1,762 58
–	972 21	153,627 05	1,000 00	–	1,000 00
63 00	1,720 84	51,604 29	16,802 72	3,706 39	20,509 11
–	602 46	94,021 40	51,906 05	2,588 90	54,494 95
–	264 18	76,200 79	5,305 74	172 48	5,478 22
–	420 96	63,974 91	8 50	173 06	181 56
–	1,154 76	76,602 19	–	–	–
352 91	58 94	112,722 81	6,062 85	5,561 58	11,624 43
–	304 20	102,850 12	482 25	330 42	812 67
–	615 74	99,066 86	–	229 44	229 44
15 75	911 31	105,741 64	–	2,619 27	2,619 27
169 80	1,838 69	56,850 03	–	881 39	881 39
–	1,155 02	103,078 51	3,546 67	703 09	4,249 76
–	539 20	83,085 87	13,702 80	–	13,702 80
507 25	685 54	70,920 86	8,451 07	496 75	8,947 82
–	770 67	94,116 95	–	1,980 32	1,980 32
–	384 04	91,555 40	144,047 22	119 20	144,166 42
643 50	1,235 31	72,566 47	33,553 96	1,500 00	35,053 96
–	238 47	97,520 26	465 56	55 67	521 23
179 32	408 18	61,950 36	6,346 43	916 17	7,262 60
–	866 00	59,040 42	1,045 17	199 56	1,244 73
3 00	1,940 89	57,989 20	–	–	–
8 14	–	63,219 85	41,864 64	239 55	42,104 19
–	1,500 00	46,313 84	–	–	–
225 00	795 26	49,784 57	–	–	–
–	1,482 43	74,886 12	10,700 00	660 00	11,360 00
–	38 75	52,683 35	–	–	–
216 00	575 00	50,501 88	–	–	–
142 15	876 71	100,895 45	722 65	1,140 32	1,862 97
–	1,352 53	48,591 86	48,302 27	6,930 81	55,233 08
91 00	132 55	69,563 52	332 77	913 87	1,246 64
195 57	38 60	44,660 28	1,103 12	87 10	1,190 22
9 00	3,389 29	69,543 28	–	1,379 87	1,379 87
–	–	56,444 57	19,103 49	299 19	19,402 68
–	952 50	52,109 36	754 44	–	754 44
1,677 22	112 04	52,791 59	–	–	–
93 22	502 16	66,004 45	1,650 00	577 73	2,227 73
48 00	507 02	48,327 14	58 33	544 20	602 53
–	1,188 17	35,889 31	–	673 44	673 44
129 86	60 96	63,349 15	–	414 92	414 92
7 86	2,279 69	42,674 96	3,000 00	962 30	3,962 30

Group II. Towns of 5,000

	Towns	Expenditure for Support of Public Schools — Day, Year ending					
		From local taxation			From state (including income from Massachusetts School Fund)		
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank
		42	43	44	45	46	47
39	Brookline	$298,567 24	$68 46	18	–	–	–
40	Westfield	115,841 04	37 55	186	$225 25	$0 07	276
41	Watertown	114,270 25	42 10	130	264 00	10	266
42	Gardner	82,830 90	36 57	202	–	–	–
43	Framingham	131,336 32	44 90	98	1,028 25	35	239
44	Arlington	140,239 24	44 73	100	682 57	22	251
45	Southbridge	45,246 79	37 99	179	25 50	02	292
46	Weymouth	85,855 79	34 02	229	–	–	–
47	Milford	69,999 72	30 02	272	655 50	28	244
48	Adams	60,318 78	38 99	167	–	–	–
49	Clinton	70,976 99	42 42	124	–	–	–
50	Plymouth	102,469 01	43 33	117	–	–	–
51	Wakefield	99,266 20	42 42	125	565 50	24	248
52	Winthrop	95,913 39	41 01	142	–	–	–
53	Greenfield	99,095 92	42 17	129	398 25	17	258
54	Webster	50,627 01	52 25	52	–	–	–
55	West Springfield	90,084 40	36 82	196	–	–	–
56	Danvers	72,819 79	40 70	144	484 50	27	246
57	Natick	68,078 31	36 13	211	1,147 25	61	220
58	Dedham	90,299 75	38 92	169	735 75	32	242
59	Norwood	87,763 77	39 01	165	187 50	08	272
60	Saugus	70,780 37	31 53	257	955 50	43	228
61	Winchester	95,825 40	59 37	30	1,083 75	67	218
62	Easthampton	57,418 96	40 13	149	–	–	–
63	Athol	54,879 93	33 48	234	685 75	42	229
64	Palmer	55,045 79	29 66	275	514 50	28	245
65	North Attleborough	65,654 87	44 57	101	98 00	07	277
66	Bridgewater	42,245 57	33 11	238	308 84	24	249
67	Ware	49,359 12	36 21	208	474 25	35	240
68	Braintree	73,224 22	38 46	175	732 00	38	236
69	Northbridge	51,155 72	30 20	271	85 80	05	282
70	Middleborough	45,727 96	31 62	254	880 50	61	221
71	Milton	97,573 67	66 88	21	–	–	–
72	Amesbury	46,905 69	46 81	84	207 60	41	253
73	Belmont	64,613 88	42 93	120	13 50	01	298
74	Andover	50,789 35	55 21	46	316 50	34	241
75	Montague	63,961 29	50 52	64	–	–	–
76	Marblehead	50,371 04	38 28	177	–	–	–
77	Whitman	47,573 74	36 82	197	983 25	76	216
78	Stoneham	46,000 00	46 32	86	412 50	42	230
79	Swampscott	66,679 40	49 25	71	–	–	–
80	Rockland	43,557 14	34 43	226	229 50	18	257
81	Stoughton	35,893 71	37 66	184	735 25	77	215
82	Reading	59,311 27	44 20	105	–	–	–
83	Maynard	40,326 56	31 73	251	–	–	–

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

EVENING, VACATION — CLASSIFIED AS TO SOURCE, DEC. 31, 1917				INCOME FROM MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND	
	FROM ALL SOURCES				
Amount from other sources	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Paid to town Jan. 25, 1917	Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1917
48	49	50	51	52	53
$15,051 00	$313,618 24	$71 91	43	–	–
11,204 65	127,270 94	41 25	247	–	–
123 00	114,657 25	42 25	233	–	–
–	82,830 96	36 57	302	–	–
1,791 95	134,156 52	45 87	188	–	–
2,192 77	143,114 58	45 65	190	–	–
726 50	45,998 79	38 62	277	–	–
–	85,855 79	34 02	321	–	–
800 50	71,455 72	30 64	340	–	–
1,610 19	61,928 97	40 03	261	–	–
2,263 55	73,240 54	43 78	209	–	–
–	102,469 01	43 33	217	–	–
2,471 35	102,303 05	43 72	211	–	–
192 16	96,105 55	41 09	250	–	–
1,173 10	100,667 27	42 84	227	–	–
1,388 00	52,015 01	53 68	129	–	–
6,597 45	96,681 85	39 19	272	–	–
3,058 70	76,362 99	42 68	230	–	–
–	69,225 56	36 74	300	–	–
3,732 25	94,767 75	40 85	253	–	–
1,157 16	89,108 43	39 60	265	–	–
30 60	71,766 47	31 97	332	–	–
201 10	97,110 25	60 17	91	–	–
2,723 13	60,142 09	42 03	236	–	–
1,425 83	56,991 51	34 77	316	–	–
944 97	56,505 26	30 44	342	–	–
1,464 22	67,217 09	45 63	191	–	–
1,716 62	44,271 03	34 70	317	–	–
353 75	50,187 12	36 82	298	–	–
929 90	74,886 12	39 33	270	–	–
116 00	51,357 52	30 32	343	–	–
5,673 77	52,282 23	36 16	306	–	–
336 12	97,909 79	67 11	60	–	–
–	47,113 29	47 02	180	–	–
227 50	64,854 88	43 09	223	–	–
900 67	52,006 52	56 53	117	–	–
1,176 25	65,137 54	51 45	142	–	–
–	50,371 04	38 28	280	–	–
4,169 43	52,726 42	40 81	255	–	–
75 51	46,488 01	46 82	182	–	–
–	66,679 40	49 25	161		
1,393 71	45,180 35	35 72	309	–	–
246 30	36,875 26	38 69	276	–	–
1,139 51	60,450 78	45 05	195	–	–
114 53	40,441 09	31 82	333	–	–

Group II. Towns of 5,000

	Towns	Valuation of 1917 per Pupil in Average Membership, Year ending June 30, 1918		Expenditure for School Support from Local Taxation, Year ending Dec. 31, 1917, per $1,000 Valuation		Rate of Total Tax per $1,000 Valuation, 1917	
		Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
		54	55	56	57	58	59
39	Brookline	$21,349	5	$3 21	341	$15 70	290
40	Westfield	4,138	296	9 08	34	23 20	46
41	Watertown	8,176	78	5 15	268	21 10	107
42	Gardner	4,742	239	7 71	97	22 50	67
43	Framingham	5,980	169	7 51	110	20 00	149
44	Arlington	6,150	158	7 27	128	25 50	10
45	Southbridge	7,170	110	5 30	256	26 00	7
46	Weymouth	4,996	221	6 81	155	20 70	123
47	Milford	4,396	274	6 83	154	21 00	114
48	Adams	4,619	253	8 44	60	20 00	139
49	Clinton	5,814	180	7 30	125	24 20	30
50	Plymouth	6,150	159	7 04	141	20 00	157
51	Wakefield	5,454	199	7 78	91	24 40	29
52	Winthrop	7,067	117	5 80	213	20 20	137
53	Greenfield	5,913	175	7 13	136	18 50	212
54	Webster	6,148	161	8 50	55	13 40	327
55	West Springfield	5,163	211	7 13	137	19 40	180
56	Danvers	4,444	270	9 16	31	23 00	49
57	Natick	4,471	294	8 66	17	25 00	17
58	Dedham	5,944	173	6 55	170	20 00	146
59	Norwood	7,285	103	5 35	253	13 30	328
60	Saugus	3,318	332	9 50	18	26 30	6
61	Winchester	10,396	43	5 71	221	19 40	181
62	Easthampton	6,858	125	5 85	208	20 20	135
63	Athol	4,321	282	7 14	96	24 50	22
64	Palmer	3,175	338	9 34	27	18 60	208
65	North Attleborough	5,722	187	7 79	89	21 80	88
66	Bridgewater	3,520	323	9 41	23	21 80	84
67	Ware	3,856	309	9 39	24	19 60	169
68	Braintree	4,868	228	7 90	83	21 20	104
69	Northbridge	3,029	345	9 97	10	15 00	303
70	Middleborough	3,391	328	9 33	28	25 00	16
71	Milton	12,224	24	5 47	241	16 00	285
72	Amesbury	7,087	115	6 61	169	26 60	4
73	Belmont	7,838	89	5 48	240	20 00	142
74	Andover	8,497	68	6 50	173	20 50	125
75	Montague	6,318	147	8 00	79	17 30	247
76	Marblehead	8,434	70	4 54	303	20 00	151
77	Whitman	4,393	276	8 38	66	21 50	97
78	Stoneham	6,405	143	7 23	131	27 20	2
79	Swampscott	9,707	52	5 07	273	20 00	160
80	Rockland	4,134	297	8 33	69	22 60	63
81	Stoughton	5,124	216	7 35	122	24 40	28
82	Reading	5,751	186	7 68	99	25 00	19
83	Maynard	3,687	317	8 61	51	16 60	265

[1] For tuition.

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

EVENING AND VACATION SCHOOLS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS			EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS			VACATION SCHOOLS		
Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
10	229	$1,085 72	–	–	–	15	671	$1,863 36
7	125	851 00	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	43	329 11	4	72	$496 01	–	–	–
16	298	958 25	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	141	846 27	9	220	1,475 15	–	–	–
6	112	1,196 83	–	–	–	6	145	1,081 62
11	132	610 86	7	128	441 43	1	12	60 00
–	–	–	5	50	542 93	–	–	–
10	115	595 50	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	86	714 00	5	204	694 00	–	–	–
5	85	562 00	–	–	–	5	155	462 00
6	96	808 92	–	–	–	3	47	207 00
1	28	93 50	2	71	246 50	–	–	–
2	66	80 50	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	74	323 00	5	104	653 75	4	90	307 00
3	56	396 50	4	52	420 50	2	24	110 00
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	113	485 50	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	80	497 84	9	295	1,314 20	5	157	335 99
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	3	88	277 50
7	109	662 25	1	21	261 40	–	–	–
3	31	85 50	–	–	–	8	165	282 50
2	44	129 50	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	24	202 93	3	50	100 00	–	–	–
3	26	155 11	2	18	115 30	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	117 00[1]
–	–	–	–	–	–	8	175	283 00
6	81	478 66	–	–	–	4	47	186 00
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	12	57 50	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	35	160 86	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	9	108 00	2	67	240 00	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	3	66	237 00
3	46	200 00	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	80	225 77	–	–	–	–	–	–

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	YEAR GRADES IN —			PUBLIC DAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS			
		Elementary school	Junior high school, if any	Senior high school	Principals	TEACHERS Full time	TEACHERS Part time	Pupils enrolled
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
39	Brookline	9	–	4	6	135	2	4,039
40	Westfield	8	–	4	7	87	–	2,942
41	Watertown	9	–	4	3	62	–	2,489
42	Gardner	8	–	4	–	48	–	2,082
43	Framingham	9	–	4	4	72	1	2,696
44	Arlington	7	2	4	6	78	1	2,663
45	Southbridge	9	–	4	–	37	–	1,194
46	Weymouth	9	–	4	–	63	–	2,348
47	Milford	8	–	4	1	60	–	2,228
48	Adams	8	–	4	4	41	1	1,501
49	Clinton	9	–	4	–	47	2	1,545
50	Plymouth	6	3	4	5	67	5	2,241
51	Wakefield	8	–	4	4	59	–	2,132
52	Winthrop	8	–	4	1	46	–	1,888
53	Greenfield	9	–	4	–	62	–	2,222
54	Webster	8	–	5	–	26	–	894
55	West Springfield	8	–	4	3	60	–	2,359
56	Danvers	9	–	4	3	42	–	1,542
57	Natick	9	–	4	–	43	–	1,799
58	Dedham	8	–	4	3	52	2	2,035
59	Norwood	8	–	4	4	56	1	2,013
60	Saugus	6	2	4	–	56	–	1,964
61	Winchester	8	–	4	1	41	–	1,394
62	Easthampton	8	–	4	–	40	1	1,417
63	Athol	9	–	4	4	36	1	1,450
64	Palmer	9	–	4	–	43	–	1,899
65	North Attleborough	6	3	4	–	40	–	1,410
66	Bridgewater	8	–	4	1	35	–	1,158
67	Ware	9	–	4	–	36	–	1,330
68	Braintree	8	–	4	4	46	–	1,860
69	Northbridge	8	–	4	–	38	–	1,659
70	Middleborough	9	–	4	–	34	–	1,421
71	Milton	7	1	4	2	49	–	1,215
72	Amesbury	8	–	4	–	22	–	719
73	Belmont	6	2	4	–	41	–	1,310
74	Andover	6	2	–	2	28	–	946
75	Montague	8	–	5	–	33	–	1,123
76	Marblehead	9	–	4	–	35	–	1,210
77	Whitman	9	–	4	–	28	–	1,197
78	Stoneham	8	–	5	–	25	2	737
79	Swampscott	6	3	3	1	27	–	1,129
80	Rockland	9	–	4	–	25	2	1,092
81	Stoughton	8	–	4	–	23	–	949
82	Reading	6	2	4	2	32	–	1,161
83	Maynard	8	–	4	–	30	–	1,198

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

(INCLUDING FIRST TWO YEARS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Aggregate days' attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
			Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
577,993	173	3,626	$229,254 67	$63 23	$157,785 34	$43 51	$3,288 57	$0 91
459,279	182	2,737	91,646 42	33 48	65,599 00	23 97	1,163 42	43
390,873	178	2,353	84,420 24	35 88	59,850 24	25 44	1,348 11	57
292,148	168	1,858	56,694 97	30 51	35,536 71	19 13	1,141 51	61
389,992	176	2,519	91,363 76	36 27	60,021 89	23 83	895 48	36
415,667	177	2,538	101,516 15	40 00	73,765 55	29 06	2,049 88	81
174,180	185	1,029	33,942 95	32 99	21,837 34	21 22	777 47	76
342,799	167	2,222	70,392 38	31 68	48,911 00	22 01	1,121 29	50
321,313	172	1,993	57,888 94	29 05	40,379 69	20 26	1,145 35	57
181,542	143	1,373	47,207 62	34 38	34,391 01	25 05	548 24	40
237,384	178	1,445	51,315 11	35 51	33,957 69	23 50	1,233 32	85
328,644	162	2,070	84,333 10	40 70	53,106 17	25 66	2,057 75	99
303,528	175	1,860	68,445 39	36 80	51,450 70	27 66	1,005 08	54
282,949	175	1,777	53,159 15	29 92	38,317 50	21 56	798 44	45
326,904	175	2,051	75,160 42	36 65	48,645 15	23 72	1,535 91	75
131,826	177	806	32,763 25	40 65	18,802 14	23 33	426 17	53
342,178	177	2,147	72,805 40	33 91	49,041 25	22 84	1,379 43	64
220,023	162	1,475	63,109 38	42 79	44,661 50	30 28	1,507 23	1 02
254,191	176	1,584	48,197 35	30 43	32,513 88	20 53	1,865 46	1 18
309,900	175	1,947	67,720 81	34 78	48,214 00	24 76	1,238 07	64
314,967	175	1,946	68,396 19	35 15	48,568 77	24 96	1,365 20	70
309,724	170	1,851	48,966 80	26 45	32,663 46	17 65	828 51	45
214,481	181	1,282	63,339 92	49 41	41,829 67	32 63	843 96	66
214,019	179	1,290	42,841 09	33 21	26,653 04	20 66	427 67	33
228,568	179	1,362	39,360 52	28 90	23,540 25	17 28	984 87	72
247,738	154	1,685	40,166 71	23 84	26,075 69	15 48	1,048 72	62
217,098	178	1,301	42,836 84	32 93	29,901 40	22 98	829 33	64
163,148	154	1,097	31,404 41	28 63	21,904 00	19 97	620 10	57
201,779	173	1,230	36,818 18	29 93	23,199 55	18 86	466 23	38
272,687	182	1,640	55,216 86	33 67	38,608 10	23 54	1,532 02	93
258,097	178	1,564	39,680 23	25 37	25,279 50	16 16	725 99	46
203,741	175	1,199	34,488 22	28 76	25,747 50	21 47	400 00	33
181,563	172	1,142	66,336 86	58 08	43,065 48	37 71	544 76	48
117,540	179	695	24,318 73	34 99	14,843 94	21 36	868 00	1 25
198,474	176	1,245	42,114 65	33 83	30,772 69	24 72	355 00	29
156,623	182	920	40,319 66	43 83	26,397 46	28 69	511 00	56
168,388	171	1,048	41,912 52	39 99	26,810 77	25 58	619 79	59
173,071	176	1,088	36,340 93	33 40	25,093 00	23 06	783 70	72
187,072	185	1,069	36,421 63	34 07	23,260 96	21 76	1,219 27	1 14
143,214	170	731	31,701 46	43 37	21,105 00	28 87	264 88	36
165,890	169	1,056	39,022 00	36 95	26,893 48	25 47	777 68	74
182,396	187	1,042	31,776 80	30 46	21,933 27	21 05	704 59	68
143,950	183	803	25,640 68	31 93	16,913 09	21 06	396 77	49
155,645	159	1,057	40,241 78	38 07	26,392 03	24 97	856 61	81
194,741	177	1,157	31,883 82	27 56	19,494 78	16 85	1,642 60	1 42

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	PUBLIC DAY HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING					
		Number of high schools	Principals	TEACHERS		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance
				Full time	Part time		
		85	86	87	88	89	90
39	Brookline	2	2	39	2	816	120,235
40	Westfield	1	1	17	1	381	62,546
41	Watertown	1	1	20	–	369	5,953
42	Gardner	1	1	19	–	462	70,611
43	Framingham	1	1	18	–	452	68,147
44	Arlington	1	1	26	–	678	104,806
45	Southbridge	1	–	8	–	180	29,144
46	Weymouth	1	1	13	–	357	48,428
47	Milford	1	1	11	1	377	60,294
48	Adams	1	1	7	1	191	30,981
49	Clinton	1	1	10	1	259	40,067
50	Plymouth	1	1	13	5	322	48,866
51	Wakefield	1	1	20	–	523	81,961
52	Winthrop	1	1	28	1	598	94,503
53	Greenfield	1	1	15	–	329	52,420
54	Webster	1	1	7	–	188	28,089
55	West Springfield	1	1	16	–	352	56,099
56	Danvers	1	1	12	–	355	51,380
57	Natick	1	1	14	2	301	50,007
58	Dedham	1	1	12	5	408	62,476
59	Norwood	1	1	12	2	325	52,381
60	Saugus	1	1	12	–	454	62,841
61	Winchester	1	1	21	–	373	56,602
62	Easthampton	1	1	9	1	158	24,643
63	Athol	1	1	12	1	296	49,346
64	Palmer	1	1	7	–	191	27,248
65	North Attleborough	1	1	9	–	193	28,831
66	Bridgewater	1	1	8	–	206	30,488
67	Ware	1	1	6	–	143	22,600
68	Braintree	1	1	10	–	299	38,775
69	Northbridge	1	–	7	–	147	24,562
70	Middleborough	1	–	10	–	288	43,008
71	Milton	1	1	15	–	345	52,939
72	Amesbury	1	1	15	–	335	50,147
73	Belmont	1	1	13	–	292	42,861
74	Andover	–	–	–	–	–[1]	–
75	Montague	1	1	11	–	270	37,760
76	Marblehead	1	1	10	–	243	37,525
77	Whitman	1	–	9	–	245	40,102
78	Stoneham	1	1	12	2	297	41,506
79	Swampscott	1	1	15	–	325	49,469
80	Rockland	1	1	9	1	240	39,048
81	Stoughton	1	–	9	–	196	30,864
82	Reading	1	–	14	1	310	43,530
83	Maynard	1	–	7	–	122	20,693

[1] Many pupils attend Punchard Free School.

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

THIRD YEAR OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
173	735	$89,267 23	$121 45	$69,306 84	$94 29	$1,734 86	$2 36
186	348	29,730 43	85 43	22,230 00	63 88	817 81	2 35
174	361	29,582 86	81 95	20,459 68	56 67	1,284 39	3 56
178	407	28,417 86	69 82	19,370 53	47 59	796 20	1 96
178	406	33,172 78	81 71	23,762 07	58 53	696 47	2 21
178	597	45,843 46	76 79	31,373 20	52 55	1,442 77	2 42
185	162	13,407 22	82 76	8,096 00	49 98	705 39	4 35
171	302	20,261 04	67 09	12,445 50	41 21	1,166 28	3 86
186	339	15,241 21	44 96	10,455 03	30 84	903 33	2 66
184	174	13,417 54	77 11	9,291 34	53 40	235 41	1 35
182	228	19,267 65	84 51	12,149 80	53 29	490 48	2 15
176	295	22,955 87	77 82	14,745 12	49 98	861 46	2 92
178	480	28,656 87	59 70	22,902 57	47 71	906 56	1 89
176	562	42,281 31	75 23	30,696 09	54 62	1,342 17	2 39
190	299	26,372 48	88 20	18,834 79	62 99	452 21	1 51
179	163	19,061 33	116 94	11,668 54	71 59	372 02	2 28
187	320	24,653 71	77 04	15,813 50	49 42	986 66	3 08
177	314	16,953 25	53 99	13,303 25	42 37	700 00	2 23
176	300	19,366 59	64 56	13,203 23	44 01	1,207 48	4 02
179	373	22,353 76	59 93	17,835 00	47 82	750 16	2 01
179	304	17,027 62	56 01	13,149 68	43 26	691 06	2 27
170	394	21,062 40	53 46	14,224 14	36 10	851 37	2 16
181	332	29,720 97	89 52	24,501 78	73 80	599 69	1 81
183	141	14,934 57	105 92	9,502 32	67 39	457 24	3 24
185	277	17,028 70	61 48	11,989 00	43 28	789 59	2 85
163	171	14,560 85	85 15	9,505 00	55 58	631 69	3 69
174	172	16,601 66	96 52	11,531 13	67 04	962 41	5 60
178	179	13,370 52	74 70	9,250 00	51 68	457 18	2 55
175	133	10,959 39	82 40	6,548 58	49 24	251 91	1 89
172	264	16,800 26	63 64	10,800 00	40 91	427 19	1 62
191	130	9,801 40	75 40	6,541 25	50 32	310 09	2 39
182	247	13,288 66	53 80	10,677 50	43 23	450 00	1 82
175	317	29,880 33	94 26	20,711 71	65 33	575 26	1 81
171	307	20,786 60	67 71	10,810 83	35 21	637 98	2 08
177	260	24,249 75	93 27	17,297 25	66 53	276 58	1 06
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
183	218	25,544 45	117 18	13,762 25	63 13	470 02	2 16
175	228	17,990 64	78 91	10,875 00	47 70	437 10	1 92
187	223	13,102 72	58 76	9,238 42	41 43	424 36	1 90
170	262	18,778 31	71 67	12,567 25	47 97	729 19	2 78
174	298	23,331 32	78 29	18,066 82	60 63	337 27	1 13
182	223	14,425 75	64 69	9,754 75	43 74	332 83	1 49
188	150	8,604 45	57 36	6,550 00	43 67	447 33	2 98
164	285	22,822 27	80 08	15,350 07	53 86	756 30	2 65
186	114	8,925 31	78 29	6,331 09	55 54	353 96	3 10

Group II. Towns of 5,000

	TOWNS	Employment Certificates and Home Permits					
		Employment certificates issued			different		
					Employment certificates		
		To boys	To girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		107	108	109	110	111	112
39	Brookline	82	15	97	62	16	78
40	Westfield	344	152	496	157	72	229
41	Watertown	157	54	211	105	43	148
42	Gardner	271	102	373	181	83	264
43	Framingham	32	35	67	111	88	199
44	Arlington	96	46	142	73	35	108
45	Southbridge	246	166	412	246	166	412
46	Weymouth	174	60	234	124	51	175
47	Milford	182	167	349	127	110	237
48	Adams	285	228	513	219	166	385
49	Clinton	172	114	286	93	60	153
50	Plymouth	145	74	219	81	56	137
51	Wakefield	156	102	258	115	71	186
52	Winthrop	58	12	70	47	10	57
53	Greenfield	147	39	186	53	22	75
54	Webster	287	235	522	203	165	368
55	West Springfield	245	148	393	137	79	216
56	Danvers	105	79	184	92	69	161
57	Natick	84	69	153	69	57	126
58	Dedham	122	55	177	97	48	145
59	Norwood	141	37	178	101	35	136
60	Saugus	95	57	152	71	47	118
61	Winchester	41	34	75	28	22	50
62	Easthampton	307	214	521	164	139	303
63	Athol	154	126	280	40	34	74
64	Palmer	148	137	285	99	67	166
65	North Attleborough	151	99	250	77	63	140
66	Bridgewater	87	47	134	44	19	63
67	Ware	84	105	189	65	84	149
68	Braintree	124	67	191	112	55	167
69	Northbridge	235	124	359	186	98	284
70	Middleborough	145	154	299	125	134	259
71	Milton	26	2	28	23	1	24
72	Amesbury	63	25	88	63	25	88
73	Belmont	37	34	71	28	24	52
74	Andover	88	48	136	63	38	101
75	Montague	54	42	96	30	39	69
76	Marblehead	126	86	212	30	6	36
77	Whitman	53	44	97	31	32	63
78	Stoneham	54	20	74	10	–	10
79	Swampscott	52	16	68	21	6	27
80	Rockland	58	36	94	54	28	82
81	Stoughton	121	99	220	116	97	213
82	Reading	97	49	146	84	43	127
83	Maynard	71	22	93	54	15	69

[1] Estimate.

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

ISSUED TO PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

PERSONS RECEIVING — HOME PERMITS			HOLDERS OF HOME PERMITS INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 110, 111, 112			PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN EVENING CLASSES AND HOLDING EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES OR HOME PERMITS		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	24	39	6	8	14	–	1	1
–	3	3	–	1	1	20[1]	5[1]	25[1]
–	14	14	–	8	8	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	17	16	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	4	4	–	2	2	–	1	1
–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	14	20	1	9	10	–	–	–
1	1	2	1	–	1	44	29	73
3	27	30	4	15	19	–	–	–
1	4	5	1	2	3	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	3	7	1	3	4	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	2	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	18	19	–	5	5	14	–	14
1	3	4	1	3	4	–	–	–
–	5	5	–	4	4	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	2	4	2	2	4	–	–	–
1	7	8	1	3	4	6	10	16
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	2	7	–	–	–	1	2	3
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	8	15	2	4	6	–	1	1

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC DAY							
			ELEMENTARY						
		Kindergarten	Special classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
		122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
39	Brookline	421	–	477	388	390	380	394	378
40	Westfield	190	–	489	363	398	373	306	252
41	Watertown	–	–	342	327	295	293	271	268
42	Gardner	–	–	377	286	270	296	239	177
43	Framingham	43	–	415	341	357	317	319	279
44	Arlington	–	–	345	348	339	262	299	275
45	Southbridge	–	–	263	172	156	146	128	92
46	Weymouth	–	–	303	288	249	285	308	268
47	Milford	–	–	366	292	286	255	249	219
48	Adams	200 [1]	–	187	186	191	169	152	130
49	Clinton	–	–	235	175	183	193	183	137
50	Plymouth	–	–	372	313	288	280	301	206
51	Wakefield	–	–	335	269	249	238	225	195
52	Winthrop	–	–	230	185	269	208	240	226
53	Greenfield	62	–	323	227	241	245	249	212
54	Webster	–	–	174	94	128	109	96	71
55	West Springfield	108	–	294	256	259	231	313	367
56	Danvers	–	–	187	185	209	205	176	170
57	Natick	–	–	237	223	226	208	190	195
58	Dedham	–	–	311	266	225	234	240	187
59	Norwood	–	–	332	288	251	225	241	186
60	Saugus	–	–	305	299	247	256	262	228
61	Winchester	70	–	153	151	143	166	161	188
62	Easthampton	–	–	328	167	171	174	131	108
63	Athol	–	–	231	253	193	175	177	128
64	Palmer	–	–	335	262	233	231	184	151
65	North Attleborough	60 [1]	–	160	182	177	97	176	179
66	Bridgewater	41	–	186	136	109	120	114	109
67	Ware	–	–	342	178	163	154	113	113
68	Braintree	144	–	202	196	235	214	196	199
69	Northbridge	–	–	243	219	218	206	212	168
70	Middleborough	–	–	190	136	175	164	134	135
71	Milton	95	–	138	126	161	139	141	128
72	Amesbury	–	–	85	83	84	92	93	67
73	Belmont	–	–	197	178	163	140	163	145
74	Andover	–	–	150	120	126	81	150	147
75	Montague	–	–	203	144	147	136	163	119
76	Marblehead	90	–	125	112	113	120	134	190
77	Whitman	–	–	123	120	123	145	144	139
78	Stoneham	–	–	105	93	99	100	102	103
79	Swampscott	–	–	173	155	144	147	126	146
80	Rockland	–	–	137	124	133	114	119	122
81	Stoughton	–	–	131	126	142	110	118	104
82	Reading	–	–	139	167	160	124	133	130
83	Maynard	–	–	192	175	174	161	158	116

[1] Sub-primary.

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

SCHOOLS BY GRADES, APRIL 1, 1918

SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL							
Grade 7, or first year Junior high	Grade 8, or Junior 2	Grade 9, if in elementary school	Total	First year, or Junior 3	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year, if any	Post-graduates	Total	Grand total
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
347	339	288	3,381	253	188	166	113	–	5	725	4,527
214	170	–	2,565	157	101	55	32	–	1	346	3,101
254	160	167	2,377	117	83	77	83	–	3	363	2,740
138	121	–	1,904	147	137	106	71	–	–	461	2,365
227	232	166	2,653	201	100	75	74	–	2	452	3,148
280	214	205	2,567	163	182	138	102	–	10	595	3,162
65	39	30	1,091	52	43	31	30	–	1	157	1,248
220	186	159	2,266	138	97	63	59	–	–	357	2,623
192	125	–	1,984	86	121	61	77	–	–	345	2,329
95	79	–	1,189	67	50	24	34	–	–	175	1,564
143	98	94	1,441	78	58	43	48	–	–	227	1,668
224	180	77	2,241	112	89	65	54	–	2	322	2,563
201	178	–	1,890	157	138	95	78	–	–	468	2,358
207	199	–	1,764	177	166	121	107	–	1	572	2,336
204	167	139	2,007	95	72	65	56	–	1	289	2,358
86	70	–	828	46	35	35	19	27	–	162	990
197	121	–	2,038	88	89	83	55	–	–	315	2,461
116	108	116	1,472	143	81	60	58	–	–	342	1,814
166	162	124	1,731	87	77	76	64	–	4	308	2,039
193	304	–	1,960	157	84	71	56	–	–	368	2,328
211	223	–	1,957	146	68	43	43	–	–	300	2,257
200	167	–	1,964	254	110	39	50	–	1	454	2,418
135	113	–	1,210	116	84	79	34	–	7	320	1,600
80	68	–	1,227	42	34	41	20	–	1	138	1,365
130	112	66	1,465	128	44	48	60	–	–	280	1,745
124	109	68	1,697	75	42	35	16	–	1	169	1,866
122	115	90	1,298	60	32	30	41	–	–	163	1,521
97	112	–	983	60	63	26	26	–	–	175	1,199
71	65	47	1,246	24	51	34	23	–	–	132	1,378
182	123	–	1,547	89	70	50	40	–	2	251	1,942
136	86	–	1,488	56	34	26	8	–	3	127	1,615
108	101	59	1,202	78	51	50	51	–	3	233	1,435
124	120	–	1,077	106	83	63	62	–	5	319	1,491
80	88	–	672	136	95	51	47	–	6	335	1,007
135	109	–	1,230	94	58	56	46	–	2	256	1,486
94	89	–	957	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	957
78	71	–	1,061	56	49	33	27	42	2	209	1,270
118	105	53	1,070	75	68	55	40	–	–	238	1,398
103	88	64	1,049	89	54	36	34	–	3	216	1,265
66	61	–	729	71	65	48	41	27	2	254	983
99	90	–	1,080	88	81	67	56	–	–	292	1,372
112	96	92	1,049	82	45	45	49	–	4	225	1,274
104	97	–	932	71	51	36	18	–	–	176	1,108
118	90	–	1,061	102	72	60	34	–	6	274	1,335
97	86	–	1,159	41	22	30	19	–	1	113	1,272

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	PRINCIPALS AND FULL-TIME TEACHERS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO TRAINING, JAN. 1, 1918						
		Graduates of college and normal school	Graduates of college, but not of normal school	Graduates of normal school, but not of college	Graduates of city training school only	Graduates of secondary school only	Not graduates of secondary school	Total
		142	143	144	145	146	147	148
39	Brookline	2	28	109	12	28	3	182
40	Westfield	–	15	95	2	–	–	112
41	Watertown	–	18	52	1	15	–	86
42	Gardner	2	16	42	–	8	–	68
43	Framingham	2	18	64	–	11	–	95
44	Arlington	–	30	57	6	18	–	111
45	Southbridge	–	6	13	2	24	–	45
46	Weymouth	1	11	43	12	10	–	77
47	Milford	–	9	51	–	13	–	73
48	Adams	–	7	36	8	2	–	53
49	Clinton	–	7	23	17	11	–	58
50	Plymouth	–	19	59	–	8	–	86
51	Wakefield	2	16	45	–	21	–	84
52	Winthrop	1	20	39	3	13	–	76
53	Greenfield	–	17	44	9	8	–	78
54	Webster	–	10	19	3	2	–	34
55	West Springfield	–	17	54	–	6	–	77
56	Danvers	1	11	39	6	1	–	58
57	Natick	–	13	43	–	2	–	58
58	Dedham	–	15	45	7	1	–	68
59	Norwood	2	13	49	2	7	–	73
60	Saugus	–	12	54	1	2	–	69
61	Winchester	1	19	31	6	7	–	64
62	Easthampton	–	11	29	3	7	–	50
63	Athol	–	9	25	11	8	–	53
64	Palmer	1	5	39	–	5[1]	1	51
65	North Attleborough	1	8	34	2	4	1	50
66	Bridgewater	–	9	35	–	1	–	45
67	Ware	1	7	18	3	14	–	43
68	Braintree	1	8	38	8	6	–	61
69	Northbridge	–	5	37	–	3	–	45
70	Middleborough	–	7	9	–	28	–	44
71	Milton	1	16	39	7	4	–	67
72	Amesbury	–	12	15	5	6	–	38
73	Belmont	1	12	31	2	9	–	55
74	Andover	–	–	22	1	7	–	30
75	Montague	–	8	37	–	–	–	45
76	Marblehead	–	8	34	2	2	–	46
77	Whitman	–	8	21	2	6	–	37
78	Stoneham	–	13	14	–	11	–	38
79	Swampscott	–	16	22	–	6	–	44
80	Rockland	1	7	12	2	13	–	35
81	Stoughton	–	8	10	–	11	3	32
82	Reading	–	12	23	2	11	–	48
83	Maynard	–	7	28	–	2	–	37

[1] Two of these are graduates of business college.

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN USE, JAN. 1, 1918				VALUE OF BUILDINGS, EXCLUSIVE OF SITES AND EQUIPMENT			
One-room buildings	Two-room buildings	Buildings of three or more rooms	Total	For general control (offices for general school administration)	For elementary schools, including kindergartens	For high schools, including Junior high schools	Total
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
1	–	20	21	–	$1,041,500	$250,000	$1,291,500
7	–	9	16	–	279,900	125,000	404,900
1	1	8	10	–	252,900	199,000	451,900
–	1	9	10	–	135,500	52,500	188,000
4	1	11	16	–	218,400	150,000	368,400
–	–	7	7	–	287,500	265,000	552,500
5	–	6	11	–	85,000	84,000	169,000
3	–	10	13	–	315,000	50,000	365,000
7	1	11	19	–	285,000	75,000	360,000
1	3	5	9	–	175,000	60,000	235,000
–	3	9	12	–	155,500	88,000	243,500
10	4	7	21	–	260,000	90,000	350,000
–	3	7	10	–	227,500	60,000	287,500
–	–	5	5	–	166,000	150,000	316,000
5	–	12	17	–	105,000	50,000	155,000
2	–	5	7	–	71,000	80,000	151,000
2	2	8	12	$500	210,500	110,000	321,000
3	1	7	11	–	111,200	40,000	151,200
2	2	9	13	–	73,750	110,000	183,750
–	1	8	9	–	240,000	150,000	390,000
–	2	6	8	–	195,000	25,000	220,000
1	2	11	14	–	275,000	150,000	425,000
–	2	8	10	–	109,000	110,000	219,000
1	1	6	8	–	125,000	60,000	185,000
3	1	6	10	–	175,000	80,000	255,000
2	1	5	8	–	137,388	37,250	174,638
3	–	7	10	–	101,950	65,000	166,950
1	3	2	6	–	69,000	–	69,000
3	2	6	11	–	80,000	40,000	120,000
4	–	7	11	–	192,975	35,000	227,975
2	2	7	11	–	148,220	110,000	258,220
13	2	4	19	–	99,000	40,000	139,000
–	2	6	8	–	194,000	300,000	494,000
3	2	4	9	–	61,100	160,000	221,100
–	1	6	7	–	177,000	235,000	412,000
2	3	5	10	–	80,000	–	80,000
1	–	9	10	–	94,350	52,000	146,350
–	–	6	6	–	225,500	125,000	350,500
–	–	6	6	–	120,000	80,000	200,000
–	–	6	6	–	67,000	55,000	122,000
–	–	5	5	–	144,000	229,000	373,000
2	5	3	10	–	31,900	40,000	71,900
4	2	3	9	–	48,300	15,500	63,800
–	1	6	7	–	75,000	125,000	200,000
–	–	3	3	–	55,000	55,000	110,000

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	Population, State Census, 1915	Valuation, as of April 1, 1917	Teaching Staff in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Jan. 1, 1918				
				Supervisors		Principals	Teachers	
				Full time	Part time		Full time	Part time
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
84	Hudson	6,758	$4,376,753	–	3	2	28	–
85	Concord	6,681	6,904,497	2	1	3	45	–
86	Great Barrington	6,627	8,673,356	–	–	1	44	–
87	Needham	6,542	9,158,755	2	–	1	40	–
88	Franklin	6,440	5,389,467	–	2	1	41	–
89	Wellesley	6,439	14,484,084	1	1	2	45	2
90	Fairhaven	6,277	5,627,091	–	3	2	34	–
91	Ipswich	6,272	5,528,974	–	1	2	34	–
92	Ludlow	6,251	6,438,894	–	2	–	37	5
93	Grafton	6,250	3,335,186	–	2	1	25	–
94	Spencer	5,994	3,486,090	–	2	1	22	–
95	North Andover	5,956	5,399,287	1	1	–	36	1
96	Westborough	5,925	3,334,831	1	–	1	21	1
97	Winchendon	5,908	4,478,910	–	1	1	37	–
98	Mansfield	5,772	4,716,680	–	3	2	36	–
99	Abington	5,646	3,680,888	1	1	3	29	–
100	Canton	5,623	5,144,958	–	4	1	24	–
101	Amherst	5,558	6,259,308	–	4	2	35	11
102	Lexington	5,538	8,490,202	–	3	1	38	3
103	Walpole	5,490	7,187,906	–	2	1	41	3
104	Orange	5,379	3,967,245	–	2	–	33	–
105	Dartmouth	5,330	5,649,450	2	–	3	33	1
106	Millbury	5,295	3,408,255	–	4	1	28	–
107	Tewksbury	5,265	2,701,568	–	4	–	10	–
108	Hingham	5,264	6,851,371	–	–	1	34	–
109	Chelmsford	5,182	4,789,770	1	1	1	34	2
110	South Hadley	5,179	4,555,608	–	3	–	34	1
111	Wareham	5,176	6,060,882	–	2	–	28	–
112	Easton	5,064	4,046,887	1	2	2	40	–
113	Monson	5,004	1,832,418	1	1	–	20	2
	Totals	680,607	$708,059,932	85	109	145	3,656[1]	75

[1] Some full-time teachers serve as part-time teachers in elementary schools and in high schools.

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

PERSONS 5 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, APRIL 1, 1918									ILLITERATE MINORS, 16 TO 21 YEARS OF AGE	
5 TO 7 YEARS			7 TO 14 YEARS			14 TO 16 YEARS				
In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors, April 1, 1918	Receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
269	76	13	812	760	4	228	149	–	65	52
152	191	20	770	724	160	146	183	45	–	–
233	203	8	926	814	9	186	201	10	14	2
258	252	–	925	911	–	193	132	–	3	3
201	99	4	925	920	5	233	177	5	22	15
186	127	91	760	718	211	173	163	196	2	2
240	120	72	899	855	236	172	177	15	22	12
190	173	7	725	716	23	159	94	–	79	41
178	178	–	850	850	–	80	80	–	102	153
171	118	–	636	627	–	186	94	–	20	10
165	73	102	725	408	280	219	109	4	–	2
182	149	–	802	806	–	203	148	–	2	3
102	85	–	407	380	–	141	84	–	–	–
119	107	–	757	733	–	194	123	–	5	3
237	69	–	734	740	–	199	195	–	4	4
131	83	–	660	651	–	161	136	–	14 [2]	16 [2]
90 [2]	48	42	671 [2]	479	192	145 [2]	112	33	11	11
190	190	–	647	635	–	194	194	–	9	2
306	249	–	855	850	–	195	168	–	–	–
221	161	–	784	808	–	169	145	–	3	–
170	60	–	648	680	–	139	135	–	–	–
282	177	–	954	870	–	211	73	–	27	27
144	63	–	799	723	–	159	80	–	–	3
69	32	–	296	285	–	73	11	–	–	–
177	122	12	578	527	52	167	164	4	3	1
161	161	–	654	654	–	73	73	–	–	–
142	131	–	669	668	–	242	109	–	11	5
123	123	–	686	686	–	103	103	–	–	3
149	196	–	663	667	–	170	94	–	10	10
83	67	–	544	447	–	149	46	29	–	–
22,442	15,469	2,159	89,446	77,854	9,661	20,547	14,083	1,196	1,434	1,231

[2] Estimated.

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	PUPILS IN PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS — KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, HIGH — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918					ITEMIZED EX-
		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance	Average daily attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	General control
		19	20	21	22	23	24
84	Hudson	1,126	176,238	982	179	1,055	$1,950 99
85	Concord	1,311	193,237	1,044	186	1,119	4,255 92
86	Great Barrington	1,341	197,329	1,156	171	1,243	2,642 23
87	Needham	1,494	225,905	1,291	175	1,345	2,816 18
88	Franklin	1,287	198,195	1,125	176	1,195	2,453 39
89	Wellesley	1,139	171,506	970	177	1,052	3,532 93
90	Fairhaven	1,245	200,632	1,074	187	1,141	2,253 16
91	Ipswich	1,015	149,004	837	177	899	2,620 00
92	Ludlow	1,180	158,612	943	168	1,033	2,204 62
93	Grafton	867	116,713	741	172	787	1,842 06
94	Spencer	624	87,871	524	168	564	1,354 28
95	North Andover	1,217	186,627	1,067	175	1,133	1,443 44
96	Westborough	697	107,962	559	193	631	1,060 18
97	Winchendon	1,113	171,561	957	179	1,030	1,424 68
98	Mansfield	1,104	166,649	982	171	1,076	2,465 69
99	Abington	1,011	164,621	911	180	978	1,657 21
100	Canton	704	105,058	597	176	644	2,225 00
101	Amherst	1,150	172,795	960	180	1,041	3,677 50
102	Lexington	1,344	203,899	1,158	176	1,258	1,374 13
103	Walpole	1,341	201,150	1,100	183	1,203	3,305 38
104	Orange	991	149,621	874	171	922	2,091 21
105	Dartmouth	1,097	164,766	948	174	1,035	1,937 31
106	Millbury	1,041	151,067	876	174	941	1,944 70
107	Tewksbury	367	54,600	300	182	324	969 75
108	Hingham	1,033	138,500	808	172	885	2,759 11
109	Chelmsford	1,007	148,057	841	176	938	2,413 14
110	South Hadley	1,085	164,705	917	180	997	1,984 12
111	Wareham	968	143,868	801	180	874	1,615 52
112	Easton	1,438	172,061	950	181	1,021	1,466 25
113	Monson	595	86,711	484	179	524	1,551 02
	Totals	121,923	18,142,229	103,969	174	111,592	$217,946 09

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

PENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

INSTRUCTION			OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT		
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	Textbooks	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Janitor service	Fuel	Miscellaneous expenses of operation
25	26	27	28	29	30
$23,204 75	$1,007 67	$1,404 71	$2,206 50	$2,724 08	$479 48
45,723 62	1,221 55	2,077 36	3,392 15	4,908 86	1,781 47
33,409 33	845 44	1,043 94	3,109 10	3,593 00	936 74
34,732 74	1,090 99	1,448 77	3,927 76	4,389 71	336 40
29,756 40	781 10	1,243 30	4,584 27	5,597 05	774 10
46,686 02	781 57	2,149 32	5,596 61	6,468 60	1,569 41
31,664 30	741 88	1,380 50	5,478 32	3,141 00	2,541 03
26,064 86	1,082 58	1,425 35	1,966 00	5,066 54	588 65
28,490 08	720 20	1,216 76	2,655 85	3,466 93	785 49
16,323 25	986 79	1,418 65	2,597 67	1,055 60	164 28
14,209 29	430 87	553 81	1,844 20	2,155 06	65 21
31,064 24	994 40	1,460 10	3,778 76	5,344 60	732 19
17,998 33	597 64	512 13	1,400 00	1,694 49	386 98
24,292 02	929 16	1,957 39	4,089 51	3,821 81	539 18
30,148 63	2,051 54	1,901 46	2,830 53	4,838 64	924 89
30,016 33	931 96	1,827 95	3,770 00	2,620 39	557 75
22,727 81	1,072 71	2,404 37	3,494 05	3,970 22	540 86
27,710 96	1,278 53	1,308 00	2,983 17	5,835 30	1,018 19
35,049 25	791 65	2,190 25	4,004 60	3,427 92	1,719 24
34,598 98	698 27	1,615 38	4,130 56	3,645 22	1,169 86
20,109 17	1,056 40	1,559 49	2,263 00	1,552 73	818 06
22,861 38	466 90	663 17	3,086 26	2,838 54	281 07
18,545 31	696 02	993 69	1,770 48	1,982 06	594 72
6,296 00	445 80	440 09	1,543 21	2,078 46	283 62
30,979 50	1,802 83	1,632 82	4,106 96	3,036 63	390 48
23,827 20	772 35	1,034 51	4,154 15	3,701 01	1,184 50
22,505 72	948 33	1,478 82	2,881 60	2,502 45	491 11
19,285 61	759 34	1,296 36	2,671 75	2,911 27	766 75
28,979 62	422 43	1,892 10	3,433 79	3,092 48	758 75
12,078 42	220 51	532 67	1,180 85	1,591 20	228 38
$3,201,693 83	$103,696 07	$171,661 63	$339,127 22	$404,160 09	$84,919 84

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENDING JUNE				
		Repairs, replacement, and upkeep	Libraries	Promotion of health	TRANSPORTATION	
					To schools within town	To schools in other towns or cities
		31	32	33	34	35
84	Hudson	$1,343 38	$59 54	$300 00	$1,390 01	–
85	Concord	3,015 87	–	584 13	4,702 45	–
86	Great Barrington	795 30	–	350 00	1,660 50	$60 00
87	Needham	2,495 79	–	450 00	2,020 25	–
88	Franklin	2,868 45	–	241 42	2,920 50	–
89	Wellesley	1,760 56	152 77	729 08	1,302 13	–
90	Fairhaven	1,183 67	–	250 00	1,813 75	–
91	Ipswich	495 05	–	250 00	1,900 00	–
92	Ludlow	1,369 64	–	160 00	4,817 21	–
93	Grafton	1,974 89	–	100 00	4,160 83	–
94	Spencer	636 53	–	50 00	1,573 80	–
95	North Andover	1,311 74	50 00	150 00	570 00	80 00
96	Westborough	1,106 90	–	200 00	2,595 70	–
97	Winchendon	1,898 93	79 06	135 10	2,339 55	–
98	Mansfield	2,685 75	–	468 46	2,221 00	–
99	Abington	1,171 03	–	200 00	1,300 00	–
100	Canton	808 16	–	759 50	998 50	–
101	Amherst	1,640 20	–	–	1,732 68	–
102	Lexington	2,149 16	–	560 96	5,948 84	–
103	Walpole	1,618 14	4 00	957 38	3,996 76	–
104	Orange	1,483 54	–	208 25	3,275 00	–
105	Dartmouth	1,024 41	–	300 00	5,567 50	–
106	Millbury	698 31	–	257 50	2,268 63	–
107	Tewksbury	697 41	–	–	1,923 20	583 20
108	Hingham	2,856 22	–	500 00	2,113 20	–
109	Chelmsford	1,786 28	–	250 00	5,322 51	–
110	South Hadley	940 34	–	135 00	3,099 50	–
111	Wareham	2,427 07	–	200 00	2,566 00	–
112	Easton	4,565 42	34 26	375 00	4,730 00	–
113	Monson	995 66	–	202 00	1,113 75	–
	Totals	$197,494 29	$3,680 06	$44,023 69	$148,583 31	$984 65

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

— DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR 30, 1918 — Con.			EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAY, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918		
Tuition	Miscellaneous	Total for support	New grounds, buildings and alterations	New equipment	Total for outlay
36	37	38	39	40	41
$26 00	$140 00	$36,237 11	–	–	–
–	568 09	72,231 47	$72,000 00	$5,000 00	$77,000 00
50 00	681 94	49,177 52	–	128 30	128 30
250 00	251 39	54,209 98	200 35	826 35	1,026 70
54 50	103 60	51,378 08	13,972 61	–	13,972 61
–	1,781 02	72,510 02	114 21	290 30	404 51
–	1,217 88	51,665 49	26,457 15	1,674 99	28,132 14
–	844 65	42,303 68	153 55	–	153 55
11 00	421 34	46,319 12	–	1,697 31	1,697 31
186 97	–	30,810 99	–	–	–
–	144 99	23,018 04	–	–	–
355 00	221 34	47,555 81	45,800 35	2,528 72	48,329 07
–	329 21	27,881 56	–	–	–
161 00	136 86	41,804 19	–	70 02	70 02
–	108 30	50,644 89	–	402 81	402 81
256 50	936 30	45,245 42	–	–	–
–	620 94	39,622 12	–	656 27	656 27
–	151 88	47,336 41	–	–	–
–	483 42	57,699 42	–	–	–
–	1,610 00	57,349 93	979 82	723 38	1,703 20
–	–	34,416 85	–	–	–
1,368 75	353 09	40,748 38	8,360 31	1,577 97	9,938 28
30 00	14 22	29,795 64	–	–	–
2,984 62	456 42	18,701 78	605 44	–	605 44
205 50	1,502 62	51,885 87	–	242 62	242 62
–	32 44	44,478 09	542 59	538 77	1,081 36
–	150 87	37,117 86	672 77	245 12	917 89
6 40	478 91	34,984 98	916 19	464 77	1,380 96
–	114 00	49,864 10	1,845 23	144 29	1,989 52
1,628 64	801 66	22,124 76	23,697 25	3,190 56	26,887 81
$12,445 43	$53,789 17	$4,984,205 37	$660,267 10	$60,131 45	$720,398 55

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, YEAR ENDING					
		FROM LOCAL TAXATION			FROM STATE (INCLUDING INCOME FROM MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND)		
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank
		42	43	44	45	46	47
84	Hudson	$33,398 15	$31 66	252	$574 70	$0 54	223
85	Concord	68,696 19	61 39	26	–	–	–
86	Great Barrington	46,871 77	37 71	183	–	–	–
87	Needham	55,641 58	41 37	136	–	–	–
88	Franklin	48,343 88	40 46	146	530 50	44	226
89	Wellesley	72,768 24	69 17	17	–	–	–
90	Fairhaven	22,205 75	19 46	343	–	–	–
91	Ipswich	43,235 25	48 09	77	–	–	–
92	Ludlow	43,000 00	41 63	134	4 34	–	–
93	Grafton	32,296 37	41 04	141	–	–	–
94	Spencer	24,866 04	44 09	110	208 50	37	237
95	North Andover	42,187 64	37 24	192	–	–	–
96	Westborough	27,866 26	44 16	108	258 75	41	231
97	Winchendon	28,122 39	27 30	293	201 21	20	254
98	Mansfield	40,038 14	37 21	193	111 75	10	267
99	Abington	42,033 99	42 98	119	167 50	17	259
100	Canton	36,927 17	57 34	36	249 00	39	235
101	Amherst	40,521 81	38 93	168	551 50	53	224
102	Lexington	52,921 09	42 07	131	243 80	19	256
103	Walpole	55,293 24	45 96	87	132 75	11	265
104	Orange	33,569 30	36 41	203	367 50	40	233
105	Dartmouth	38,731 32	37 42	187	–	–	–
106	Millbury	29,140 39	30 97	264	750 00	80	214
107	Tewksbury	13,249 33	40 89	143	5,246 53	16 19	88
108	Hingham	49,838 19	56 31	41	–	–	–
109	Chelmsford	41,799 80	44 56	102	–	–	–
110	South Hadley	33,761 23	33 86	230	1,096 25	1 10	208
111	Wareham	31,638 15	36 20	210	–	–	–
112	Easton	42,747 46	41 87	132	380 25	37	238
113	Monson	18,994 91	36 25	206	2,402 66	4 59	164
	Totals	$4,637,480 29	$41 56	–	$28,594 30	$0 26	–

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

EVENING, VACATION — CLASSIFIED AS TO SOURCE, DEC. 31, 1917				INCOME FROM MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND	
Amount from other sources	FROM ALL SOURCES			Paid to town Jan. 25, 1917	Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1917
	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank		
48	49	50	51	52	53
$862 50	$34,835 35	$33 02	326	–	–
19,520 77	88,216 96	78 84	32	–	–
2,305 75	49,177 52	39 56	267	–	–
237 71	55,879 29	41 55	242	–	–
1,153 86	50,028 24	41 86	238	–	–
1,722 33	74,490 57	70 81	46	–	–
28,712 97	50,918 72	44 63	200	–	–
–	43,235 25	48 09	171	–	–
2,240 11	45,244 45	43 80	208	–	–
663 75	32,960 12	41 88	237	–	–
330 99	25,405 53	45 05	196	–	–
319 61	42,507 25	37 52	287	–	–
319 54	28,444 55	45 08	194	–	–
12,049 74	40,373 34	39 20	271	–	–
27 50	40,177 39	37 34	290	–	–
553 00	42,754 49	43 72	212	–	–
207 84	37,384 01	58 05	107	–	–
2,705 00	43,778 31	42 05	235	–	–
3,808 69	56,973 58	45 29	193	–	–
1,923 94	57,349 93	47 67	175	–	–
635 00	34,571 80	37 50	288	–	–
80 80	38,812 12	37 50	289	–	–
–	29,890 39	31 76	334	–	–
195 04	18,690 90	57 69	110	$893 92	–
2,718 11	52,556 30	59 39	96	–	–
–	41,799 80	44 56	201	–	–
407 95	35,265 43	35 37	311	–	–
644 10	32,282 25	36 94	295	–	–
6,346 82	49,474 53	48 46	168	–	–
6 00	21,403 57	40 85	254	1,166 89	–
$171,593 12	$4,837,667 71	$43 35	–	$2,060 81	–

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	VALUATION OF 1917 PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918		EXPENDITURE FOR SCHOOL SUPPORT FROM LOCAL TAXATION, YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1917, PER $1,000 VALUATION		RATE OF TOTAL TAX PER $1,000 VALUATION, 1917	
		Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
		54	55	56	57	58	59
84	Hudson	$4,149	295	$7 63	103	$22 00	76
85	Concord	6,170	157	9 95	11	23 60	36
86	Great Barrington	6,978	122	5 40	248	6 40	353
87	Needham	6,809	129	6 08	196	18 00	231
88	Franklin	4,510	265	8 97	38	23 50	39
89	Wellesley	13,768	15	5 02	278	12 10	339
90	Fairhaven	4,932	224	3 95	330	20 00	148
91	Ipswich	6,150	160	7 82	87	21 00	112
92	Ludlow	6,233	152	6 68	167	16 00	283
93	Grafton	4,238	288	9 68	16	18 50	210
94	Spencer	6,181	156	7 13	138	18 00	233
95	North Andover	4,765	236	7 81	88	27 00	3
96	Westborough	5,285	206	8 36	67	21 80	89
97	Winchendon	4,348	280	6 28	182	24 00	34
98	Mansfield	4,384	277	8 49	56	18 80	203
99	Abington	3,764	316	11 42	1	25 70	8
100	Canton	7,989	82	7 18	134	16 00	278
101	Amherst	6,013	168	6 47	175	20 20	134
102	Lexington	6,749	131	6 23	185	24 00	31
103	Walpole	5,975	171	7 69	98	17 00	262
104	Orange	4,303	285	8 46	59	22 00	80
105	Dartmouth	5,458	198	6 86	150	20 00	145
106	Millbury	3,622	320	8 55	54	18 00	227
107	Tewksbury	8,338	74	4 90	290	13 30	329
108	Hingham	7,742	92	7 27	129	19 00	191
109	Chelmsford	5,106	218	8 73	46	18 20	217
110	South Hadley	4,569	259	7 41	114	22 20	72
111	Wareham	6,935	123	5 22	261	15 00	307
112	Easton	3,964	308	10 56	3	16 20	274
113	Monson	3,497	324	10 37	5	21 80	113
	Totals	$6,345	–	$6 55	–	–	–

[1] For tuition.

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

EVENING AND VACATION SCHOOLS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS			EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS			VACATION SCHOOLS		
Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
3	70	$351 50	1	28	$100 00	–	–	–
1	13	48 00	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	25	207 50	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	42	144 00	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	31	253 63	1	71	246 29	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	72	453 00	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	174	1,107 10	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	100 00[1]	–	–	165 00[1]	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	77	276 53	2	35	130 00	–	–	–
4	78	190 03	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	20	53 00	6	127	104 00	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	64	87 42	3	66	252 00	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	2	40	143 90	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	6 40[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	9	75 00	–	–	–	1	22	$30 00
182	3,051	$16,254 49	73	1,719	$8,142 36	68	1,864	$5,839 97

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	YEAR GRADES IN —			PUBLIC DAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS			
		Elementary school	Junior high school, if any	Senior high school	Principals	TEACHERS: Full time	TEACHERS: Part time	Pupils enrolled
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
84	Hudson	8	–	5	1	20	–	911
85	Concord	8	–	4	2	25	–	904
86	Great Barrington	8	–	4	–	35	–	1,044
87	Needham	9	–	4	–	33	–	1,332
88	Franklin	6	2	4	–	32	–	1,103
89	Wellesley	6	2	4	1	32	–	896
90	Fairhaven	8	–	4	1	23	–	981
91	Ipswich	6	2	4	1	25	–	830
92	Ludlow	9	–	4	–	33	2	1,113
93	Grafton	8	–	4	–	21	–	786
94	Spencer	9	–	4	–	17	–	533
95	North Andover	9	–	4	–	6	–	1,089
96	Westborough	8	–	4	–	14	1	557
97	Winchendon	8½	–	4½	–	27	3	921
98	Mansfield	8	–	4	1	28	–	889
99	Abington	8	–	4	2	20	–	755
100	Canton	8	–	4	–	16	–	529
101	Amherst	7	2	4	1	24	6	870
102	Lexington	8	–	4	–	27	2	1,083
103	Walpole	8	–	4	–	32	3	1,096
104	Orange	9	–	4	–	23	1	806
105	Dartmouth	8	–	4	–	29	1	1,026
106	Millbury	8	–	4	–	22	–	900
107	Tewksbury	8	–	–	–	10	–	367
108	Hingham	6	2	4	–	24	–	799
109	Chelmsford	8	–	4	–	27	–	844
110	South Hadley	8	–	4	–	27	–	930
111	Wareham	9	–	4	–	22	–	827
112	Easton	6	3	3	1	31	–	1,234
113	Monson	9	–	–	–	20	2	595
	Totals	–	–	–	82	2,811	42	102,350

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

(INCLUDING FIRST TWO YEARS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Aggregate days' attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
			Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
142,857	179	859	$22,610 17	$26 32	$14,848 50	$17 29	$724 09	$0 84
128,646	182	758	38,400 58	50 66	25,128 29	33 15	684 60	90
157,446	170	1,004	32,422 06	32 29	24,067 73	23 97	547 80	55
199,881	173	1,197	38,456 14	32 13	26,626 99	22 24	689 89	58
168,996	175	1,027	35,492 08	34 56	20,808 03	20 26	628 98	61
132,570	176	824	46,519 92	56 46	31,221 48	37 89	361 36	44
157,771	187	908	26,721 77	29 43	17,764 30	19 56	475 74	52
121,590	177	735	26,173 35	35 61	16,370 00	22 27	654 41	89
147,872	167	969	37,008 99	38 19	23,972 83	24 74	538 03	56
103,792	171	714	21,101 43	29 55	11,515 83	16 13	736 34	1 03
74,017	165	483	15,491 87	32 07	10,003 00	20 71	242 54	50
167,345	175	1,014	35,237 80	34 75	24,070 49	23 74	535 09	53
84,042	191	505	16,860 48	33 39	10,690 00	21 17	218 51	43
140,321	180	842	28,701 10	34 09	16,302 28	19 36	419 15	50
133,095	168	872	33,745 23	38 70	20,667 39	23 70	1,426 42	1 64
121,634	180	733	27,471 78	33 39	18,272 33	24 93	457 92	62
78,215	174	485	22,909 31	47 24	13,466 77	27 77	600 32	1 24
128,771	180	782	25,858 92	33 07	16,713 71	21 37	660 53	84
162,423	176	1,018	36,743 99	36 09	21,414 17	21 04	387 65	38
162,798	183	981	38,612 43	39 36	24,773 32	25 25	408 20	42
120,891	168	763	22,362 04	29 31	12,842 20	16 83	768 67	1 01
153,467	172	976	30,920 70	31 68	17,206 93	17 63	283 65	29
130,404	171	821	18,542 43	22 59	12,140 38	14 79	520 50	63
54,600	182	324	14,164 21	43 72	6,296 00	19 43	445 80	1 38
102,817	168	680	32,230 01	47 40	18,944 00	27 86	931 39	1 37
123,834	175	793	29,764 52	37 53	16,524 20	20 84	428 13	54
138,884	179	851	25,595 78	30 08	16,405 23	19 28	602 76	71
121,630	179	744	22,175 54	29 81	14,298 56	19 22	511 32	69
142,437	181	840	29,475 24	35 09	20,093 28	23 92	190 37	23
86,711	179	524	19,538 87	37 29	11,988 42	22 88	205 51	39
15,187,684	–	93,936	$3,364,163 69	$35 81	$2,239,171 27	$23 84	$62,429 10	$0 66

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	PUBLIC DAY HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING					
		Number of high schools	Principals	TEACHERS		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance
				Full time	Part time		
		85	86	87	88	89	90
84	Hudson	1	1	8	–	215	33,381
85	Concord	1	1	20	–	407	64,591
86	Great Barrington	1	1	9	–	297	39,883
87	Needham	1	1	7	–	162	26,024
88	Franklin	1	1	9	–	184	29,199
89	Wellesley	1	1	13	2	243	38,936
90	Fairhaven	1	1	11	–	264	42,861
91	Ipswich	1	1	9	–	185	27,414
92	Ludlow	1	–	4	3	67	10,740
93	Grafton	1	1	4	–	81	12,921
94	Spencer	1	1	5	–	91	13,854
95	North Andover	1	–	30	1	128	19,282
96	Westborough	1	1	7	–	140	23,920
97	Winchendon	1	1	7	3	192	31,240
98	Mansfield	1	1	8	–	215	33,554
99	Abington	1	1	9	–	256	42,987
100	Canton	1	1	8	–	175	26,843
101	Amherst	1	1	11	5	280	44,024
102	Lexington	1	1	11	3	261	41,476
103	Walpole	1	1	9	–	245	38,352
104	Orange	1	–	9	1	185	28,730
105	Dartmouth	3	3	4	–	71	11,299
106	Millbury	1	1	6	–	141	20,663
107	Tewksbury	–	–	–	–	–[1]	–
108	Hingham	1	1	10	–	234	35,683
109	Chelmsford	1	1	7	2	163	24,223
110	South Hadley	1	–	7	1	155	25,821
111	Wareham	1	–	6	–	141	22,238
112	Easton	1	1	9	–	204	29,624
113	Monson	–	–	–	–	–[2]	–
	Totals	75	63	844	48	19,573	2,954,545

[1] Expended $3,567.82 for 57 pupils in Lowell High School, of which $2,031.26 is reimbursed by the State.

[2] Many pupils attend Monson Academy.

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

THIRD YEAR OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
184	196	$11,224 45	$57 27	$7,954 75	$40 59	$283 58	$1 45
191	361	29,526 97	81 79	20,561 33	56 96	532 95	1 48
177	239	14,113 23	59 05	9,341 60	39 09	297 64	1 25
188	148	12,730 16	86 01	7,944 75	53 68	401 10	2 71
182	168	13,288 61	79 10	8,824 37	52 53	152 12	91
181	228	21,957 25	96 30	15,198 54	66 66	347 68	1 52
187	233	22,690 56	97 38	13,900 00	59 66	266 14	1 14
177	164	13,057 33	79 62	9,264 86	56 49	405 17	2 47
183	64	5,998 41	93 73	3,773 25	58 96	149 07	2 33
185	73	7,867 50	107 77	4,807 42	65 86	250 45	3 43
181	81	6,171 89	76 20	4,206 29	51 93	188 33	2 33
172	119	10,609 57	89 16	6,993 75	58 77	459 31	3 86
199	126	9,960 90	79 05	7,308 33	58 00	379 13	3 01
175	188	11,678 41	62 12	7,989 74	42 50	510 01	2 71
176	204	14,433 97	70 75	9,481 24	46 48	625 12	3 06
180	245	15,709 90	64 12	11,509 00	46 98	360 51	1 47
175	159	14,297 78	89 92	9,109 04	57 29	467 11	2 94
180	259	17,642 99	68 12	10,997 25	42 46	522 00	2 02
178	240	19,581 30	81 59	13,635 08	56 81	404 00	1 68
183	222	15,092 70	67 99	9,512 66	42 85	286 65	1 29
187	159	9,963 60	62 66	7,266 97	45 70	287 73	1 81
198	59	7,890 37	133 74	5,654 45	95 84	183 25	3 11
180	120	9,164 61	76 37	6,284 53	52 37	175 52	1 46
–	–	–[1]	–	–	–	–	–
184	205	16,896 75	82 42	12,035 50	58 71	871 44	4 25
180	145	12,300 43	84 83	7,303 00	50 37	344 22	2 37
186	146	9,537 96	65 33	6,100 49	41 78	345 57	2 37
186	130	11,187 52	86 06	4,987 05	38 36	248 02	1 91
181	181	18,922 61	104 54	8,886 34	49 10	232 06	1 28
–	–	–[3]	–	–	–	–	–
–	17,656	$1,367,361 08	$77 44	$938,279 48	$53 14	$40,485 59	$2 29

[3] Expended $929.87 for tuition of 16 pupils in high schools of other towns or cities.

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES AND HOME PERMITS					
		EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES ISSUED			DIFFERENT EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES		
		To boys	To girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		107	108	109	110	111	112
84	Hudson	129	64	193	100	58	158
85	Concord	41	8	49	26	9	35
86	Great Barrington	49	13	62	42	15	57
87	Needham	65	32	97	32	15	47
88	Franklin	94	34	128	28	5	33
89	Wellesley	29	18	47	25	15	40
90	Fairhaven	112	58	170	59	39	98
91	Ipswich	46	33	79	36	29	65
92	Ludlow	154	73	227	89	60	149
93	Grafton	39	14	53	37	12	49
94	Spencer	59	28	87	56	28	84
95	North Andover	127	68	195	85	53	138
96	Westborough	35	14	49	14	5	19
97	Winchendon	65	63	128	56	54	110
98	Mansfield	95	50	145	41	27	68
99	Abington	79	4	83	35	4	39
100	Canton	141	61	202	35	10	45
101	Amherst	10	9	19	7	6	13
102	Lexington	21	4	25	16	3	19
103	Walpole	42	18	60	31	13	44
104	Orange	23	20	43	19	16	35
105	Dartmouth	91	55	146	47	50	97
106	Millbury	125	66	191	82	53	135
107	Tewksbury	18	12	30	16	12	28
108	Hingham	10	5	15	8	5	13
109	Chelmsford	53	33	86	46	28	74
110	South Hadley	105	56	161	57	37	94
111	Wareham	48	21	69	35	19	54
112	Easton	91	30	121	47	21	68
113	Monson	35	20	55	19	14	33
	Totals	8,033	4,660	12,693	5,337	3,333	8,670

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

ISSUED TO PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

PERSONS RECEIVING — HOME PERMITS			HOLDERS OF HOME PERMITS INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 110, 111, 112			PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN EVENING CLASSES AND HOLDING EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES OR HOME PERMITS		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	1
10	8	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	13	18	31
2	6	8	1	2	3	3	4	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	85	53	138
2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	5	7	2	5	7	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
4	–	4	2	–	2	–	–	–
1	2	3	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	3	3	–	2	2	7	7	14
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	6	6	–	2	2	–	–	–
2	1	3	1	–	1	3	10	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	7	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	1	1	2	–	–	–
4	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	6	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	3	5	1	–	1	–	–	–
98	211	309	29	92	121	228	159	387

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC DAY							
			ELEMENTARY						
		Kindergarten	Special classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
		122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
84	Hudson	–	–	128	118	100	114	121	113
85	Concord	54 [1]	–	66	104	122	97	101	107
86	Great Barrington	–	–	169	144	122	111	138	119
87	Needham	–	–	175	157	153	160	146	148
88	Franklin	–	–	156	151	144	134	159	132
89	Wellesley	47	11	107	117	103	78	103	98
90	Fairhaven	–	–	197	149	136	139	119	99
91	Ipswich	–	–	180	131	126	119	75	74
92	Ludlow	–	–	188	131	181	122	87	109
93	Grafton	–	–	141	112	110	113	95	74
94	Spencer	–	–	73	48	78	47	66	58
95	North Andover	–	–	144	113	132	113	128	111
96	Westborough	–	–	82	58	62	65	87	54
97	Winchendon	–	–	113	121	125	120	114	90
98	Mansfield	–	–	148	89	125	123	132	84
99	Abington	–	–	74	109	110	89	102	86
100	Canton	–	–	86	80	92	74	72	52
101	Amherst	–	–	102	81	97	90	93	89
102	Lexington	–	13	162	139	138	136	132	114
103	Walpole	46	–	171	119	109	122	134	105
104	Orange	–	–	126	98	105	106	87	74
105	Dartmouth	–	–	263	191	158	157	120	83
106	Millbury	–	–	136	106	109	122	102	81
107	Tewksbury	–	–	47	41	46	43	43	30
108	Hingham	71	–	95	102	86	74	76	81
109	Chelmsford	–	–	134	124	95	91	125	95
110	South Hadley	–	–	136	129	119	114	102	90
111	Wareham	–	–	137	113	98	110	84	80
112	Easton	17	–	143	102	106	106	99	93
113	Monson	–	–	85	60	71	73	77	69
	Totals	1,759	24	15,131	12,711	12,650	11,940	11,842	10,544

[1] Sub-primary.

POPULATION OR OVER — *Continued*

SCHOOLS BY GRADES, APRIL 1, 1918

SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL							
Grade 7, or first year Junior high	Grade 8, or Junior 2	Grade 9, if in elementary school	Total	First year, or Junior 3	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year, if any	Post-graduates	Total	Grand total
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
106	64	–	864	68	35	25	26	30	–	184	1,048
118	78	–	793	126	101	75	80	–	10	392	1,239
97	78	–	1,038	104	77	40	25	–	6	252	1,290
122	95	86	1,242	58	37	33	21	–	–	149	1,391
134	83	–	1,093	61	36	37	29	–	–	163	1,256
89	94	–	800	136	40	31	31	–	2	240	1,087
78	61	–	978	88	59	41	33	–	1	222	1,200
57	54	–	816	80	44	35	25	–	–	184	1,000
91	45	23	977	34	7	13	11	–	–	65	1,042
59	41	–	745	15	29	13	18	–	–	75	820
44	24	38	476	27	16	18	18	–	–	79	555
109	90	69	1,009	35	39	24	20	–	1	119	1,128
50	55	–	513	38	25	21	36	–	–	120	633
87	71	–	841	61	49	40	32	22	1	205	1,046
80	79	–	860	79	66	31	25	–	1	202	1,062
92	74	–	736	77	68	44	42	–	–	231	967
60	57	–	573	69	43	34	29	–	1	176	749
84	84	75	795	83	69	56	54	–	1	263	1,058
101	94	–	1,029	81	71	46	38	–	2	238	1,267
95	88	–	943	78	60	42	31	–	–	211	1,200
83	52	78	809	56	48	37	41	–	–	182	991
51	30	–	1,053	28	23	13	3	–	–	67	1,120
81	58	–	795	34	30	29	19	–	–	112	907
43	35	–	328	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328
74	72	–	660	84	48	41	34	–	2	209	940
74	63	–	801	55	40	39	23	–	4	161	962
75	68	–	833	55	28	28	33	–	–	144	977
59	44	30	755	53	20	30	22	–	1	126	881
70	74	–	793	53	59	35	31	–	–	178	988
55	35	31	556	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	556
9,111	7,776	2,534	94,263	6,476	4,684	3,542	2,985	148	112	17,947	113,969

GROUP II. TOWNS OF 5,000

	TOWNS	PRINCIPALS AND FULL-TIME TEACHERS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO TRAINING, JAN. 1, 1918						
		Graduates of college and normal school	Graduates of college, but not of normal school	Graduates of normal school, but not of college	Graduates of city training school only	Graduates of secondary school only	Not graduates of secondary school	Total
		142	143	144	145	146	147	148
84	Hudson	–	8	16	–	6	–	30
85	Concord	–	19	20	3	6	–	48
86	Great Barrington	–	9	25	–	11	–	45
87	Needham	1	8	19	2	10	1	41
88	Franklin	1	5	28	1	7	–	42
89	Wellesley	–	15	20	12	–	–	47
90	Fairhaven	1	12	20	–	3	–	36
91	Ipswich	1	8	13	7	7	–	36
92	Ludlow	–	3	19	4	11	–	37
93	Grafton	–	5	18	–	3	–	26
94	Spencer	2	5	10	–	6	–	23
95	North Andover	–	3	26	1	6	–	36
96	Westborough	2	3	11	2	4	–	22
97	Winchendon	1	6	28	–	3	–	38
98	Mansfield	–	8	21	4	5	–	38
99	Abington	–	8	23	1	–	–	32
100	Canton	–	7	10	–	8	–	25
101	Amherst	–	8	26	2	1	–	37
102	Lexington	–	11	20	6	2	–	39
103	Walpole	–	9	30	–	3	–	42
104	Orange	–	9	16	–	8	–	33
105	Dartmouth	–	7	13	1	15	–	36
106	Millbury	–	7	20	1	1	–	29
107	Tewksbury	–	–	8	1	1	–	10
108	Hingham	–	11	18	3	3	–	35
109	Chelmsford	–	7	25	–	3	–	35
110	South Hadley	–	7	22	2	3	–	34
111	Wareham	–	6	13	1	8	–	28
112	Easton	1	7	24	4	6	–	42
113	Monson	–	–	9	–	9	2	20
	Totals	31	764	2,249	205	541	11	3,801

POPULATION OR OVER — *Concluded*

SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN USE, JAN. 1, 1918				VALUE OF BUILDINGS, EXCLUSIVE OF SITES AND EQUIPMENT			
One-room buildings	Two-room buildings	Buildings of three or more rooms	Total	For general control (offices for general school administration)	For elementary schools, including kindergartens	For high schools, including Junior high schools	Total
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
–	4	3	7	–	$50,500	$35,000	$85,500
1	–	6	7	–	106,405	57,000	163,405
5	–	4	9	–	78,000	60,000	138,000
1	2	6	9	–	142,500	25,000	167,500
3	2	6	11	–	106,700	44,000	150,700
1	–	6	7	–	113,714	164,441	278,155
1	–	4	5	–	250,000	1,000,000	1,250,000
2	4	3	9	–	30,000	120,000	150,000
6	–	4	10	–	110,000	50,000	160,000
–	–	6	6	–	70,000	25,000	95,000
2	2	4	8	–	70,400	52,100	122,500
4	–	6	10	–	107,500	95,000	202,500
–	1	3	4	–	59,000	14,000	73,000
2	1	6	9	–	50,000	–	50,000
3	2	4	9	–	90,000	45,000	135,000
–	–	3	3	–	75,000	50,000	125,000
1	2	4	7	–	90,000	50,000	140,000
1	1	6	8	–	50,300	111,000	161,300
–	–	4	4	–	178,000	54,300	232,300
–	1	5	6	–	150,000	75,000	225,000
3	2	4	9	–	58,000	38,000	96,000
4	4	4	12	–	75,000	12,500	87,500
1	1	4	6	–	75,000	60,000	135,000
2	1	1	4	–	50,000	–	50,000
3	–	5	8	–	55,000	50,000	105,000
2	2	5	9	–	73,300	63,000	136,300
–	1	4	5	–	69,000	81,000	150,000
5	3	4	12	–	45,225	35,500	80,725
3	3	4	10	–	73,000	80,000	153,000
8	2	2	12	–	55,000	–	55,000
162	98	446	706	$500	$10,383,377	$7,009,091	$17,392,968

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Population, State Census, 1915	Valuation, as of April 1, 1917	Teaching Staff in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Jan. 1, 1918				
				Supervisors			Teachers	
				Full time	Part time	Principals	Full time	Part time
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
114	Barnstable	4,995	$8,099,650	2	–	–	32	2
115	Uxbridge	4,921	4,057,303	–	3	–	32	–
116	Randolph	4,734	2,802,250	1	1	–	23	–
117	Lee	4,481	2,868,080	–	–	1	20	–
118	Dudley	4,373	2,423,850	1	2	–	20	–
119	Rockport	4,351	4,186,540	–	2	1	25	1
120	Provincetown	4,295	2,662,636	–	–	–	28	1
121	Warren	4,268	2,639,433	–	2	–	22	–
122	Templeton	4,081	2,096,617	–	1	–	22	–
123	Williamstown	3,981	4,583,025	–	–	–	28	1
124	Falmouth	3,917	6,935,790	–	2	2	29	–
125	Dalton	3,858	4,010,451	2	1	–	26	2
126	Foxborough	3,755	2,865,110	–	–	–	22	2
127	East Bridgewater	3,689	3,268,095	1	–	–	26	1
128	Blackstone	3,679	1,488,777	–	2	–	21	–
129	Medfield	3,648	2,144,714	–	2	1	9	–
130	Hardwick	3,596	2,748,530	–	2	1	20	1
131	Oxford	3,476	2,138,043	–	3	1	20	1
132	Barre	3,476	2,918,451	–	2	1	23	1
133	Somerset	3,377	1,938,126	–	2	1	20	–
134	Leicester	3,322	2,376,096	–	2	–	20	–
135	Westport	3,262	2,755,400	–	1	–	17	–
136	Billerica	3,246	6,074,975	–	5	1	24	–
137	Lenox	3,242	7,296,762	4	–	–	29	–
138	Nantucket	3,166	5,363,250	–	–	1	20	1
139	Holbrook	2,948	1,741,237	–	2	–	19	–
140	North Brookfield	2,947	1,966,391	–	2	–	14	–
141	Manchester	2,945	11,103,958	–	4	3	17	–
142	Medway	2,846	1,915,860	2	–	–	17	–
143	Westford	2,843	2,323,748	–	2	–	16	–
144	Pepperell	2,839	2,433,320	–	2	1	15	1
145	Sutton	2,829	1,538,643	–	–	–	17	–
146	Cohasset	2,800	6,165,298	1	–	1	20	2
147	Shrewsbury	2,794	3,427,299	–	2	–	19	–
148	Holliston	2,788	2,016,481	–	1	–	16	–
149	Ayer	2,779	2,460,153	–	3	1	14	–
150	Bourne	2,672	5,764,800	–	–	–	21	2
151	Hadley	2,666	2,402,264	–	1	1	19	–
152	Hanover	2,666	1,812,619	–	2	–	12	–
153	Hopedale	2,663	4,808,646	–	5	–	16	–
154	Scituate	2,661	5,727,430	–	2	1	15	–
155	Norton	2,587	1,752,900	–	2	–	15	4
156	Lancaster	2,585	2,393,075	1	2	1	13	2
157	Kingston	2,580	1,597,096	–	2	–	16	–
158	Holden	2,514	1,880,428	–	2	–	21	–

[1] Estimated.

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS

Persons 5 to 16 Years of Age, April 1, 1918									Illiterate Minors, 16 to 21 Years of Age	
5 to 7 years			7 to 14 years			14 to 16 years				
In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors, April 1, 1918	Receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
125	142	–	587	635	–	118	157	–	–	–
219	111	–	646	710	–	137	158	–	99	35
174	121	–	678	603	–	143	124	–	–	–
134	86	45	518	413	131	116	76	10	–	–
147	91	–	665	407	–	115[1]	38	–	2	2
176	148	–	541	575	–	134	107	–	1	1
194	135	–	711	644	–	158	104	–	10	–
142	54	10	585	471	111	196	110	5	3	4
230	103	–	599	554	–	138	102	–	2	1
135	56	2	447	429	12	135	125	1	–	–
136	59	–	530	583	–	112	102	–	2	2
120	132	–	492	461	–	104	92	–	–	–
106	100	–	471	414	–	102	79	–	–	–
109	71	–	498	504	–	122	102	–	–	–
85	81	–	561	456	–	88	62	–	–	–
61	35	–	157	153	–	51	51	–	–	–
86	48	29	425	263	164	94	56	31	9	2
126	46	–	516	492	–	126	43	–	–	1
61	44	–	449	421	20	75	64	–	4	–
117	109	3	501	471	12	103	21	4	3	3
102	41	56	524	330	175	130	55	13	7	–
116[2]	38	–	406[2]	346	–	101[2]	52	–	–	10
168	73	34	498	459	219	140	108	23	–	–
120	114	2	419	404	4	90	84	–	–	–
84	84	–	315	315	–	68	68	–	–	–
79	63	–	346	370	–	75	101	–	–	–
89	43	31	344	214	127	108	45	3	–	–
65	60	–	315	318	–	76	95	–	–	1
90	44	–	384	384	–	96	70	–	5	2
78	52	–	390	370	1	103	45	–	18	5
82	27	–	310	341	–	59	81	–	–	–
82	35	19	337	362	77	104	37	6	–	–
79	58	1	332	332	13	73	67	9	–	–
83	105	–	459	406	–	92	44	–	–	–
81	39	–	321	321	–	112	68	–	4	4
71	71	–	344	343	–	89	87	–	–	–
77	34	–	343	360	–	65	60	–	4	4
167	57	–	403	412	–	46	41	–	23	–
71	37	–	257	244	–	64	39	–	–	–
64	96	–	307	290	–	62	34	–	–	–
69	69	–	323	323	–	74	74	–	–	–
77	76	–	319	289	5	82	37	4	–	–
67	35	22	289	224	29	83	42	54	–	–
96	44	2	327	322	4	85	75	2	7	2
75	26	–	337	348	–	86	68	–	1	–

[2] As of fall, 1917.

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Pupils in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Year ending June 30, 1918					Itemized Ex-
		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance	Average daily attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	General control
		19	20	21	22	23	24
114	Barnstable	1,010	149,850	810	185	886	$2,000 00
115	Uxbridge	1,004	154,613	854	181	921	1,441 30
116	Randolph	921	139,984	763	176	845	877 37
117	Lee	673	99,525	559	179	616	915 83
118	Dudley	511	71,037	423	168	430	1,191 15
119	Rockport	869	135,670	793	171	813	1,730 77
120	Provincetown	977	159,788	873	183	908	1,367 15
121	Warren	645	93,607	560	168	599	1,675 34
122	Templeton	791	109,368	634	172	710	1,128 81
123	Williamstown	689	96,091	592	163	631	1,441 20
124	Falmouth	778	109,228	634	172	689	3,196 29
125	Dalton	771	108,814	651	167	696	2,427 90
126	Foxborough	658	101,933	572	178	625	1,273 58
127	East Bridgewater	723	107,192	638	168	688	1,191 23
128	Blackstone	726	103,638	568	182	616	1,070 00
129	Medfield	271	40,206	228	176	256	584 50
130	Hardwick	460	74,275	408	182	431	1,373 35
131	Oxford	680	102,528	577	177	621	1,074 16
132	Barre	636	93,203	525	178	574	1,032 35
133	Somerset	657	92,872	561	165	608	1,017 37
134	Leicester	508	74,078	424	174	461	1,019 30
135	Westport	519	74,374	418	178	445	1,542 95
136	Billerica	788	111,166	648	172	724	919 28
137	Lenox	776	102,101	610	167	667	2,368 41
138	Nantucket	535	80,579	468	172	502	940 56
139	Holbrook	579	113,810	511	175	552	868 25
140	North Brookfield	335	54,763	292	166	303	850 00
141	Manchester	529	79,798	453	182	481	2,048 96
142	Medway	539	75,238	454	166	503	850 00
143	Westford	544	75,924	445	175	498	968 50
144	Pepperell	477	70,534	397	179	426	1,198 23
145	Sutton	470	56,980	333	171	375	1,022 47
146	Cohasset	512	76,968	445	173	503	1,785 15
147	Shrewsbury	621	80,120	485	165	541	773 45
148	Holliston	491	66,379	393	169	433	806 13
149	Ayer	600	84,411	457	184	507	877 20
150	Bourne	516	76,460	439	174	481	1,614 95
151	Hadley	558	74,050	466	159	527	1,139 53
152	Hanover	343	48,661	287	176	309	747 02
153	Hopedale	454	66,512	388	172	417	987 16
154	Scituate	534	70,137	408	172	511	1,221 82
155	Norton	453	66,985	385	174	411	833 38
156	Lancaster	321	48,312	269	180	292	1,065 00
157	Kingston	561	77,100	432	178	471	924 70
158	Holden	484	66,304	407	163	446	1,088 53

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

PENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

INSTRUCTION			OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT		
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	Textbooks	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Janitor service	Fuel	Miscellaneous expenses of operation
25	26	27	28	29	30
$25,285 00	$1,282 09	$641 05	$2,730 17	$3,894 68	$416 01
18,277 12	1,025 91	1,481 61	1,941 00	3,424 47	465 48
15,799 45	545 74	437 40	1,526 17	2,678 34	458 21
14,499 00	603 28	229 43	1,579 25	2,068 10	476 93
13,406 06	316 01	301 61	1,931 75	1,373 77	164 25
15,528 50	800 01	976 42	1,757 33	2,045 59	143 40
14,720 66	708 13	1,112 77	1,531 00	776 28	–
15,475 79	701 48	834 39	1,741 99	1,685 52	478 92
12,891 68	507 56	1,197 81	1,297 03	2,607 08	107 05
18,884 81	694 86	725 59	2,080 00	3,008 43	439 75
25,755 15	786 99	1,639 63	3,449 80	3,716 60	1,570 27
20,893 72	786 02	1,143 69	2,472 18	3,302 44	565 53
14,539 96	697 75	850 46	1,911 74	1,900 72	171 74
16,010 64	579 06	597 15	1,628 27	3,078 21	81 30
12,991 30	82 88	356 89	1,127 25	1,198 30	181 35
7,927 23	238 32	591 25	834 00	648 96	178 50
14,848 53	496 36	853 85	2,321 41	2,037 12	301 26
12,958 77	586 37	755 76	1,676 25	2,492 93	607 64
16,529 32	688 52	604 50	1,699 88	2,093 54	315 25
10,759 25	380 49	377 71	1,205 81	1,349 99	94 21
13,304 15	408 66	378 47	2,760 50	2,600 64	274 13
9,130 25	289 59	657 67	1,615 00	2,087 20	164 94
18,545 50	585 55	787 32	2,723 27	4,595 48	1,014 15
24,118 03	606 47	1,400 22	4,089 75	3,715 94	930 94
12,105 00	511 52	547 00	920 88	2,146 42	206 27
11,795 00	674 97	608 25	1,051 50	534 00	238 38
10,264 50	325 25	800 95	824 70	838 98	–
16,956 13	592 86	785 18	2,334 00	2,864 33	241 34
10,124 96	660 34	244 85	494 21	1,363 94	55 00
10,804 13	279 79	491 35	1,630 14	1,772 50	469 53
10,791 24	325 14	324 30	1,267 25	2,036 27	377 43
7,495 15	209 84	387 14	1,103 10	1,303 43	174 68
17,707 90	819 69	3,911 81	1,443 50	2,779 68	635 67
11,471 25	677 12	392 38	1,460 00	1,872 77	260 65
9,570 30	579 88	261 45	964 07	780 84	–
11,065 28	121 45	181 93	1,154 00	2,624 58	128 06
15,489 60	730 59	1,243 64	2,051 29	2,341 51	672 62
11,196 55	819 00	999 15	1,803 61	2,034 53	409 20
7,862 50	164 59	253 36	933 35	1,362 88	322 49
14,138 00	359 97	1,029 36	2,340 50	2,599 88	570 28
12,275 00	349 86	1,000 43	1,816 00	1,326 42	–
9,203 95	416 59	370 11	1,325 00	1,929 57	195 66
10,293 25	404 43	445 30	1,660 00	1,985 21	399 55
9,731 50	234 88	619 14	1,703 25	1,308 48	14 38
12,757 23	551 62	1,182 24	1,272 59	1,674 95	67 75

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Itemized Expenditures for Support of Public Schools ending June				
		Repairs, replacement, and upkeep	Libraries	Promotion of health	Transportation	
					To schools within town	To schools in other towns or cities
		31	32	33	34	35
114	Barnstable	$3,673 70	–	$50 00	$6,257 60	–
115	Uxbridge	2,155 41	–	442 75	870 18	–
116	Randolph	1,076 76	–	100 00	50 83	–
117	Lee	920 68	–	75 00	1,840 94	$20 00
118	Dudley	299 69	$1 64	220 25	–	845 00
119	Rockport	1,154 98	–	117 50	–	–
120	Provincetown	1,273 63	–	108 34	–	–
121	Warren	1,978 63	–	150 00	4,378 54	–
122	Templeton	1,129 96	–	118 16	2,537 13	–
123	Williamstown	1,188 82	14 71	200 00	2,051 50	–
124	Falmouth	2,500 28	94 49	953 50	6,981 00	–
125	Dalton	2,532 98	–	217 50	697 25	–
126	Foxborough	262 83	–	153 39	2,038 95	–
127	East Bridgewater	831 76	–	85 50	994 33	–
128	Blackstone	661 88	–	300 00	–	–
129	Medfield	120 30	–	50 00	275 00	–
130	Hardwick	1,072 49	21 99	113 00	3,031 00	471 25
131	Oxford	749 40	–	100 00	2,498 25	–
132	Barre	634 29	5 62	100 00	1,790 82	–
133	Somerset	401 15	–	74 00	360 00	–
134	Leicester	602 50	–	150 00	1,739 70	–
135	Westport	583 70	–	170 50	5,499 60	–
136	Billerica	2,736 49	–	500 00	4,208 00	–
137	Lenox	1,790 30	–	510 22	669 50	–
138	Nantucket	457 39	–	100 00	255 00	–
139	Holbrook	627 88	–	–	–	–
140	North Brookfield	74 54	–	50 00	2,625 50	–
141	Manchester	4,908 19	–	91 00	1,216 00	–
142	Medway	227 36	–	70 00	1,997 70	8 50
143	Westford	840 88	–	100 00	3,306 00	18 12
144	Pepperell	867 63	–	100 00	2,725 50	–
145	Sutton	458 92	–	100 00	3,329 50	–
146	Cohasset	2,794 79	6 98	150 00	5,466 75	–
147	Shrewsbury	900 52	–	100 00	1,107 33	–
148	Holliston	1,614 27	–	15 00	1,609 76	–
149	Ayer	355 24	–	117 50	50 00	–
150	Bourne	2,424 38	–	150 00	3,504 83	–
151	Hadley	1,770 37	–	77 00	1,635 25	–
152	Hanover	440 85	–	158 55	702 00	–
153	Hopedale	1,375 89	–	92 50	251 00	–
154	Scituate	844 78	–	75 00	5,809 65	–
155	Norton	615 47	–	–	1,706 47	–
156	Lancaster	1,681 61	–	362 96	1,745 40	119 40
157	Kingston	441 31	–	80 11	709 50	–
158	Holden	431 91	–	75 00	416 00	–

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

— DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR 30, 1918 — Con.			EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAY, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918		
Tuition	Miscellaneous	Total for support	New grounds, buildings and alterations	New equipment	Total for outlay
36	37	38	39	40	41
–	–	$46,230 30	$19,000 00	–	$19,000 00
$691 03	$1,024 97	33,241 23	–	–	–
–	–	23,550 27	392 32	–	392 32
566 30	–	23,794 74	–	$140 66	140 66
1,464 71	241 69	21,757 58	–	279 03	279 03
–	789 79	25,044 29	–	–	–
–	285 00	21,882 96	521 62	–	521 62
–	135 34	29,235 94	–	462 48	462 48
77 78	77 68	23,677 73	–	–	–
–	5 45	30,735 12	–	–	–
–	2,637 02	53,281 02	1,750 00	1,544 64	3,294 64
–	521 50	35,560 71	782 20	107 30	889 50
–	515 65	24,316 77	1,281 20	26 01	1,307 21
217 00	172 44	25,466 89	142 95	–	142 95
–	–	17,969 85	–	–	–
–	–	11,448 06	–	–	–
255 50	1,302 90	28,500 01	335 60	158 25	493 85
549 25	–	24,048 78	–	–	–
–	599 96	26,094 05	–	2,847 70	2,847 70
–	173 85	16,193 83	–	–	–
–	566 00	23,804 05	–	61 01	61 01
1,809 67	21 75	23,572 82	5,975 98	1,203 09	7,179 07
53 00	133 31	36,801 35	1,320 75	270 05	1,590 80
–	132 50	40,332 28	–	221 16	221 16
–	104 10	18,294 14	2,523 90	685 14	3,209 04
–	10 78	16,409 01	–	10 80	10 80
–	367 61	17,022 03	–	–	–
–	1,581 45	33,619 44	–	–	–
–	155 17	16,252 03	28,986 62	92 63	29,079 25
69 00	300 00	21,049 94	–	–	–
–	180 63	20,193 62	–	–	–
128 50	452 80	16,165 53	–	74 58	74 58
47 25	1,323 92	38,873 09	669 28	346 45	1,015 73
–	166 53	19,182 00	9,055 80	1,290 00	10,345 80
–	72 28	16,273 98	–	66 00	66 00
–	423 47	17,098 71	3,350 45	–	3,350 45
–	934 70	31,158 11	5,458 42	233 75	5,692 17
–	–	21,884 19	–	–	–
38 00	58 91	13,044 50	–	–	–
–	205 85	23,950 39	–	866 78	866 78
36 00	526 86	25,281 82	–	–	–
–	–	16,596 20	–	–	–
117 00	–	20,279 11	–	–	–
–	142 10	15,909 35	–	4 80	4 80
–	144 78	19,662 60	–	–	–

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Expenditure for Support of Public Schools — Day, Year ending					
		From local taxation			From state (including income from Massachusetts school fund)		
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank
		42	43	44	45	46	47
114	Barnstable	$45,784 85	$51 68	54	–	–	–
115	Uxbridge	29,996 27	32 57	246	–	–	–
116	Randolph	22,085 97	26 14	306	$958 70	$1 13	207
117	Lee	20,434 93	33 17	236	600 00	97	211
118	Dudley	21,574 84	50 17	68	416 66	97	212
119	Rockport	23,458 43	28 85	283	–	–	–
120	Provincetown	20,700 13	22 80	325	1,035 45	1 14	206
121	Warren	26,640 68	44 48	103	1,184 50	1 98	195
122	Templeton	18,586 49	26 18	305	2,064 89	2 91	183
123	Williamstown	31,818 89	50 43	67	328 50	52	225
124	Falmouth	51,987 80	75 45	10	299 75	44	227
125	Dalton	35,367 91	50 82	60	142 50	20	255
126	Foxborough	24,781 67	39 65	156	1,070 50	1 71	201
127	East Bridgewater	24,163 70	35 12	220	953 75	1 39	204
128	Blackstone	14,495 65	23 53	320	1,894 82	3 08	180
129	Medfield	9,222 78	36 03	213	1,637 98	6 40	147
130	Hardwick	24,517 83	56 89	37	731 04	1 70	202
131	Oxford	20,000 00	32 21	248	1,890 63	3 04	181
132	Barre	26,193 62	45 63	93	605 75	1 06	209
133	Somerset	15,556 39	25 59	312	1,618 01	2 66	187
134	Leicester	17,941 02	38 92	170	1,791 90	3 89	171
135	Westport	22,125 05	49 72	70	977 50	2 20	193
136	Billerica	36,564 27	50 50	65	–	–	–
137	Lenox	37,898 70	56 82	38	–	–	–
138	Nantucket	18,515 99	36 88	194	–	–	–
139	Holbrook	14,969 55	27 12	295	1,546 84	2 80	185
140	North Brookfield	14,327 48	47 28	80	1,993 64	6 58	144
141	Manchester	27,962 53	58 13	33	–	–	–
142	Medway	13,734 51	27 31	292	2,456 72	4 88	160
143	Westford	14,384 01	28 88	282	2,746 26	5 51	154
144	Pepperell	17,539 72	41 17	138	964 76	2 26	192
145	Sutton	14,346 01	38 26	178	1,761 92	4 70	163
146	Cohasset	36,822 86	73 21	14	70 80	14	261
147	Shrewsbury	16,950 00	31 33	260	357 14	66	219
148	Holliston	15,939 55	36 81	198	776 75	1 79	198
149	Ayer	13,942 80	27 50	290	1,574 97	3 11	178
150	Bourne	33,539 81	69 73	16	–	–	–
151	Hadley	16,100 60	30 55	267	1,230 14	2 33	191
152	Hanover	12,120 56	39 23	160	1,310 60	4 24	168
153	Hopedale	24,000 00	57 55	35	–	–	–
154	Scituate	22,887 34	44 79	99	–	–	–
155	Norton	14,845 71	36 12	212	1,532 17	3 73	175
156	Lancaster	19,901 17	68 15	19	28 50	10	268
157	Kingston	12,719 35	27 00	296	1,790 65	3 80	173
158	Holden	16,194 76	36 31	205	1,866 90	4 19	169

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EVENING, VACATION — CLASSIFIED AS TO SOURCE, DEC. 31, 1917				INCOME FROM MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND	
	FROM ALL SOURCES				
Amount from other sources	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Paid to town Jan. 25, 1917	Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1917
48	49	50	51	52	53
$926 46	$46,711 31	$52 72	134	–	–
1,742 99	31,739 26	34 46	319	–	–
897 92	23,942 59	28 33	351	–	–
1,348 45	22,383 38	36 34	305	–	–
636 50	22,628 00	52 62	135	–	–
–	23,458 43	28 85	349	–	–
669 00	22,404 58	24 67	354	–	–
1,039 08	28,864 26	48 19	170	–	–
432 01	21,083 39	29 69	345	$1,166 89	–
181 73	32,329 12	51 23	144	–	–
755 48	53,043 03	76 99	34	–	–
322 88	35,833 29	51 48	141	–	–
160 75	26,012 92	41 62	240	–	–
247 70	25,365 15	36 87	297	–	–
852 50	17,242 97	27 99	352	1,166 90	–
87	10,861 63	42 43	232	–	–
1,715 24	26,964 11	62 56	76	–	–
132 50	22,023 13	35 46	310	1,166 89	$19 46
1,211 00	28,010 37	48 80	166	–	–
106 00	17,280 40	28 42	350	968 92	–
2,995 53	22,728 45	49 30	160	1,166 90	–
622 20	23,724 75	53 31	132	–	–
237 08	36,801 35	50 83	147	–	–
884 00	38,782 70	58 14	105	–	–
24 41	18,540 40	36 93	296	–	–
359 02	16,875 41	30 57	341	968 92	–
309 80	16,630 92	54 89	126	1,166 89	–
–	27,962 53	58 13	106	–	–
425 00	16,616 23	33 03	325	968 92	–
1,307 73	18,438 00	37 02	294	1,166 89	–
294 00	18,798 48	44 13	205	893 92	775 50
132 18	16,240 11	43 31	218	968 92	–
460 54	37,354 20	74 26	41	–	–
36 50	17,343 64	32 06	331	–	–
250 74	16,967 04	39 18	273	–	–
72 00	15,589 77	30 75	339	893 93	141 18
260 00	33,799 81	70 27	49	–	–
2,843 59	20,174 33	38 28	281	730 14	–
84 00	13,515 16	43 74	210	893 92	–
108 79	24,108 79	57 81	109	–	–
110 69	22,998 03	45 01	197	–	–
59 22	16,437 10	39 99	262	968 92	–
349 44	20,279 11	69 45	54	–	–
616 00	15,126 00	32 11	330	1,241 90	–
310 75	18,372 41	41 19	249	1,241 90	–

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Valuation of 1917 per Pupil in Average Membership, Year ending June 30, 1918		Expenditure for School Support from Local Taxation, Year ending Dec. 31, 1917, per $1,000 Valuation		Rate of Total Tax per $1,000 Valuation, 1917	
		Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
		54	55	56	57	58	59
114	Barnstable	$9,142	57	$5 65	226	$21 40	98
115	Uxbridge	4,405	273	7 39	116	16 00	289
116	Randolph	3,316	333	7 88	86	19 80	165
117	Lee	4,656	250	7 12	139	22 20	71
118	Dudley	5,637	191	8 90	41	19 30	182
119	Rockport	5,149	214	5 60	230	19 00	194
120	Provincetown	2,932	348	7 77	93	23 00	56
121	Warren	4,406	272	10 09	6	19 50	177
122	Templeton	2,953	346	8 86	42	21 25	102
123	Williamstown	7,263	105	6 94	147	15 70	291
124	Falmouth	10,066	48	7 64	102	15 30	296
125	Dalton	5,762	185	8 82	43	19 10	186
126	Foxborough	4,584	256	8 65	48	19 20	185
127	East Bridgewater	4,750	238	7 39	117	21 20	105
128	Blackstone	2,417	352	9 74	15	24 40	27
129	Medfield	8,378	73	4 30	316	17 80	237
130	Hardwick	6,377	144	8 92	40	14 00	319
131	Oxford	3,443	327	9 35	26	23 60	37
132	Barre	5,084	220	8 98	37	19 00	189
133	Somerset	3,188	336	8 03	75	23 30	45
134	Leicester	5,154	213	7 55	109	19 50	173
135	Westport	6,192	154	8 03	76	20 40	133
136	Billerica	8,391	72	6 02	199	24 50	23
137	Lenox	10,940	36	5 19	263	17 50	244
138	Nantucket	10,684	40	3 45	339	17 00	259
139	Holbrook	3,154	340	8 60	53	22 00	75
140	North Brookfield	6,490	139	7 29	126	14 90	308
141	Manchester	23,085	4	2 52	345	13 50	326
142	Medway	3,809	314	7 17	135	24 50	24
143	Westford	4,666	247	6 19	188	16 40	272
144	Pepperell	5,712	189	7 21	132	20 50	129
145	Sutton	4,103	300	9 32	29	25 20	13
146	Cohasset	12,257	23	5 97	201	13 50	325
147	Shrewsbury	6,335	146	4 95	285	20 60	124
148	Holliston	4,657	249	7 90	84	23 00	51
149	Ayer	4,852	229	5 67	224	21 00	108
150	Bourne	11,985	26	5 82	211	16 00	276
151	Hadley	4,558	261	6 70	165	18 10	220
152	Hanover	5,866	179	6 69	166	19 50	172
153	Hopedale	11,532	33	4 99	282	7 00	351
154	Scituate	11,208	35	4 00	329	22 50	68
155	Norton	4,265	287	8 47	58	20 00	153
156	Lancaster	8,195	77	8 32	70	7 00	352
157	Kingston	3,391	329	7 96	81	20 00	150
158	Holden	4,216	291	8 61	52	18 00	222

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EVENING AND VACATION SCHOOLS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS			EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS			VACATION SCHOOLS		
Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	47	$108 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	18	105 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Year Grades in —			Public Day Elementary Schools			
		Elementary school	Junior high school, if any	Senior high school	Principals	Teachers		Pupils enrolled
						Full time	Part time	
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
114	Barnstable	9	–	4	–	25	2	862
115	Uxbridge	8	–	4	–	27	–	881
116	Randolph	8	–	4	–	17	–	779
117	Lee	8	–	4	–	15	–	526
118	Dudley	6	5	–	–	19	–	491
119	Rockport	8	–	5	–	21	–	774
120	Provincetown	9	–	4	–	23	1	860
121	Warren	6	3	3	–	16	–	511
122	Templeton	8	–	4	–	17	–	678
123	Williamstown	8	–	4	–	22	1	565
124	Falmouth	8	–	4	1	22	–	643
125	Dalton	9	–	4	–	22	–	642
126	Foxborough	8	–	4	–	16	2	540
127	East Bridgewater	9	–	4	–	19	–	581
128	Blackstone	8	–	4	–	17	–	660
129	Medfield	8	–	4	–	5	–	186
130	Hardwick	8	–	4	–	15	1	351
131	Oxford	8	–	4	–	17	–	600
132	Barre	8	–	4	–	18	1	541
133	Somerset	9	–	4	–	16	–	602
134	Leicester	8	–	4	–	16	–	422
135	Westport	8	–	2	–	15	–	470
136	Billerica	6	2	4	–	17	–	673
137	Lenox	9	–	4	–	22	–	660
138	Nantucket	9	–	4	–	15	1	463
139	Holbrook	8	–	4	–	14	–	450
140	North Brookfield	9	–	4	–	9	–	258
141	Manchester	9	–	4	2	11	–	433
142	Medway	8	–	4	–	13	–	464
143	Westford	8	–	4	–	13	–	483
144	Pepperell	8	–	4	–	11	1	381
145	Sutton	8	–	4	–	14	–	432
146	Cohasset	8	–	4	–	15	1	406
147	Shrewsbury	9	–	4	–	15	–	560
148	Holliston	8	–	4	–	10	–	384
149	Ayer	8	–	4	–	9	–	475
150	Bourne	8	–	4	–	17	2	441
151	Hadley	8	–	4	–	15	–	469
152	Hanover	8	–	4	–	9	–	298
153	Hopedale	9	–	4	–	13	–	401
154	Scituate	9	–	4	–	11	–	430
155	Norton	8	–	4	–	12	2	396
156	Lancaster	8	–	4	–	11	–	273
157	Kingston	8	–	4	–	12	–	490
158	Holden	8	–	4	–	16	–	399

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

(INCLUDING FIRST TWO YEARS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Aggregate days' attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
			Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
127,465	185	756	$31,285 10	$41 38	$18,990 00	$25 12	$962 09	$1 27
135,680	180	814	24,228 82	29 77	13,763 12	16 91	557 89	69
117,466	174	713	15,342 24	21 52	10,902 95	15 29	262 71	37
77,534	178	488	15,748 91	32 27	9,779 00	20 04	453 28	93
69,855	168	423	16,675 67	39 42	12,149 27	28 72	305 31	72
120,190	170	725	16,475 95	22 73	10,685 50	14 74	560 01	77
141,949	182	808	14,534 64	17 99	10,220 66	12 65	404 65	50
72,821	161	479	18,031 79	37 64	9,629 79	20 10	273 20	57
91,688	170	606	16,048 14	26 48	8,641 71	14 26	337 47	56
77,807	161	518	18,775 57	36 25	12,739 16	24 59	539 82	1 04
88,072	171	562	35,164 00	62 57	17,416 30	30 99	587 16	1 04
90,200	165	582	23,010 87	39 53	15,145 12	26 02	493 89	85
83,200	176	519	15,574 91	30 01	9,493 34	18 29	415 32	80
85,930	167	561	16,211 88	28 90	10,577 02	18 85	285 77	51
93,898	182	561	12,687 68	22 62	9,441 50	16 83	60 81	11
27,248	173	178	5,469 58	30 73	3,641 85	20 46	92 58	52
55,807	181	329	16,627 19	50 54	8,908 70	27 08	319 70	97
90,726	178	548	16,725 80	30 52	9,293 14	16 96	354 35	65
78,647	176	488	17,617 68	36 10	11,090 74	22 73	493 86	1 01
84,378	164	558	11,327 01	20 30	7,899 00	14 16	309 69	55
60,529	173	383	15,621 03	40 79	9,514 64	24 84	264 92	69
67,086	178	402	16,657 86	41 44	8,130 25	20 22	215 67	54
92,759	171	617	24,617 97	39 90	12,821 50	20 78	327 77	53
84,278	165	562	23,803 09	42 35	15,670 52	27 88	301 64	54
69,234	171	433	12,148 67	28 06	8,635 00	19 94	314 72	73
93,595	172	434	10,256 12	23 63	7,826 50	18 03	353 28	81
43,840	164	239	9,674 19	40 34	5,715 33	23 91	216 83	91
63,531	174	391	22,121 42	56 58	10,368 63	26 52	390 49	1 00
63,549	162	433	10,705 90	24 72	7,009 46	16 19	527 29	1 22
66,391	174	442	14,906 80	33 73	7,762 13	17 56	202 37	46
56,755	179	342	13,024 91	38 08	6,490 24	18 98	153 07	45
51,316	170	342	10,525 76	30 78	5,666 40	16 57	144 12	42
61,780	173	402	27,122 65	67 47	12,776 47	31 78	537 01	1 34
70,374	163	487	14,108 55	28 97	7,962 25	16 35	602 12	1 23
50,768	167	338	10,065 00	29 78	5,616 74	16 62	268 50	79
64,456	183	392	9,591 13	24 47	6,155 28	15 70	83 74	21
64,180	171	412	21,013 06	51 00	11,906 13	28 90	573 29	1 39
61,901	156	448	14,733 48	32 89	7,413 55	16 55	544 41	1 22
41,664	175	268	8,578 86	32 01	5,307 50	19 80	119 94	45
57,336	170	365	16,463 23	45 10	10,038 00	27 50	209 97	58
56,041	174	418	17,212 30	41 18	7,733 33	18 50	233 24	56
57,920	173	359	11,733 90	32 68	6,384 19	17 78	301 71	84
40,716	172	248	14,028 81	56 57	6,793 25	27 39	304 43	1 23
66,196	177	408	10,802 41	26 48	6,577 50	16 12	185 41	45
53,620	160	370	13,400 26	37 03	8,453 23	22 85	451 23	1 22

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Public Day High Schools (including					
		Number of high schools	Principals	Teachers: Full time	Teachers: Part time	Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance
		85	86	87	88	89	90
114	Barnstable	2	–	7	–	148	22,385
115	Uxbridge	1	–	5	–	123	18,933
116	Randolph	1	–	6	–	142	22,518
117	Lee	1	1	5	–	147	21,991
118	Dudley	1	–	1[1]	–	20	1,182
119	Rockport	1	1	4	1	95	15,480
120	Provincetown	1	–	5	–	117	17,839
121	Warren	1	–	6	–	134	20,786
122	Templeton	1	–	5	–	113	17,680
123	Williamstown	1	–	6	1	124	18,284
124	Falmouth	1	1	7	–	135	21,156
125	Dalton	1	–	4	2	129	18,614
126	Foxborough	1	–	6	–	118	18,733
127	East Bridgewater	1	–	7	1	142	21,262
128	Blackstone	1	–	4	–	66	9,740
129	Medfield	1	1	4	–	85	12,958
130	Hardwick	1	1	5	–	109	18,468
131	Oxford	1	1	3	1	80	11,802
132	Barre	1	1	5	1	95	14,556
133	Somerset	1	1	4	–	55	8,494
134	Leicester	1	–	4	–	86	13,549
135	Westport	1	–	2	–	49	7,288
136	Billerica	1	1	7	–	115	18,407
137	Lenox	1	–	7	–	116	17,823
138	Nantucket	1	1	5	–	72	11,345
139	Holbrook	1	–	5	–	129	20,215
140	North Brookfield	1	–	5	–	77	10,923
141	Manchester	1	1	6	–	96	16,267
142	Medway	1	–	4	–	75	11,689
143	Westford	1	–	3	–	61	9,533
144	Pepperell	1	1	4	–	96	13,779
145	Sutton	1	–	3	–	38	5,664
146	Cohasset	1	1	5	1	106	15,183
147	Shrewsbury	1	–	4	–	61	9,746
148	Holliston	1	–	6	–	107	15,611
149	Ayer	1	1	5	–	125	19,955
150	Bourne	1	–	4	2	75	12,280
151	Hadley	1	1	4	–	89	12,149
152	Hanover	1	–	3	–	45	6,997
153	Hopedale	1	–	3	–	53	9,176
154	Scituate	1	1	4	–	104	14,096
155	Norton	1	–	3	2	57	9,065
156	Lancaster	1	1	2	2	48	7,596
157	Kingston	1	–	4	–	71	10,904
158	Holden	1	–	5	–	85	12,684

[1] Last two years of Junior high school.

[2] Does not include $1,394.71 for tuition and $762.80 for transportation of 23 pupils attending other high schools.

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

THIRD YEAR OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
185	130	$12,945 20	$99 58	$6,295 00	$48 42	$320 00	$2 46
186	107	7,571 11	70 76	4,514 00	42 19	468 02	4 37
178	132	7,330 66	55 54	4,896 50	37 09	283 03	2 14
179	128	7,130 00	55 70	4,720 00	36 87	150 00	1 17
180	7[1]	1,624 95[2]	232 13	1,171 29	167 33	10 70	1 53
180	88	6,837 57	77 70	4,843 00	55 03	240 00	2 72
188	100	5,981 17	59 81	4,500 00	45 00	303 48	3 03
182	120	9,528 81	79 41	5,846 00	48 72	428 28	3 57
186	104	6,500 78	62 51	4,249 97	40 87	170 09	1 64
168	113	10,518 35	93 08	6,145 65	54 39	155 04	1 37
179	127	14,920 73	117 49	8,338 85	65 66	199 83	1 57
174	114	10,121 94	88 78	5,748 60	50 43	292 13	2 56
187	106	7,468 28	93 08	5,046 62	44 66	282 43	2 50
171	127	7,958 78	62 67	5,328 62	41 96	293 29	2 31
184	55	4,212 17	76 58	3,549 80	64 54	22 07	40
183	78	5,393 98	69 15	4,285 38	54 94	145 74	1 87
187	102	10,499 47	102 94	5,939 83	58 23	176 66	1 73
172	73	6,248 82	85 60	3,665 63	50 21	232 02	3 18
184	86	7,444 02	86 56	5,438 58	63 24	194 66	2 26
189	50	3,849 45	76 99	2,860 25	57 20	70 80	1 42
183	78	7,163 72	91 84	3,789 51	48 58	143 74	1 84
182	43	3,562 34[3]	82 85	1,000 00	23 26	73 92	1 72
176	107	11,264 10	105 27	5,724 00	53 50	257 78	2 41
178	105	14,160 78	134 86	8,447 51	80 45	304 83	2 90
177	69	5,204 91	75 43	3,470 00	50 28	196 80	2 85
178	118	5,284 64	44 79	3,968 50	33 63	321 69	2 73
181	64	6,497 84	101 53	4,549 17	71 08	108 42	1 69
189	90	9,449 06	104 99	6,587 50	73 19	202 37	2 25
188	70	4,696 13	67 09	3,115 50	44 51	133 05	1 90
183	56	5,174 64	92 40	3,042 00	54 32	77 42	1 38
179	84	5,970 48	71 08	4,301 00	51 20	172 07	2 05
181	33	4,488 80[4]	136 03	1,828 75	55 42	65 72	1 99
173	101	9,965 29	98 67	4,931 43	48 83	282 68	2 80
187	54	4,300 00	79 63	3,509 00	64 98	75 00	1 39
175	95	5,402 85	56 87	3,953 56	41 62	311 38	3 28
191	115	6,630 38	57 66	4,910 00	42 70	37 71	33
192	69	8,530 10	123 62	3,583 47	51 93	157 30	2 28
171	79	6,011 18	76 09	3,783 00	47 89	274 59	3 48
180	41	3,718 62	90 70	2,555 00	62 32	44 65	1 09
185	52	6,500 00	125 00	4,100 00	78 85	150 00	2 88
166	93	6,847 70	73 63	4,541 67	48 84	116 62	1 25
181	52	4,028 92	77 48	2,819 76	54 23	114 88	2 21
188	44	5,185 30	117 85	3,500 00	79 55	100 00	2 27
188	63	4,182 24	66 38	3,154 00	50 06	49 47	79
177	76	5,173 81	64 13	4,304 00	56 63	100 39	1 32

[3] Does not include $1,809.67 for tuition of 8 pupils attending other high schools.
[4] Does not include $128.50 for tuition of 8 pupils attending other high schools.

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Employment Certificates and Home Permits					
		Employment certificates issued			Different employment certificates		
		To boys	To girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		107	108	109	110	111	112
114	Barnstable	3	2	5	3	2	5
115	Uxbridge	175	180	355	70	85	155
116	Randolph	67	28	95	51	19	70
117	Lee	10	3	13	7	6	13
118	Dudley	152	78	230	88	52	140
119	Rockport	12	8	20	11	4	15
120	Provincetown	12	3	15	11	4	15
121	Warren	60	45	105	44	38	82
122	Templeton	24	14	38	10	9	19
123	Williamstown	32	17	49	21	11	32
124	Falmouth	10	4	14	4	1	5
125	Dalton	15	14	29	13	14	27
126	Foxborough	31	8	39	21	3	24
127	East Bridgewater	56	14	70	27	7	34
128	Blackstone	41	29	70	37	27	64
129	Medfield	3	11	14	3	11	14
130	Hardwick	24	20	44	17	19	36
131	Oxford	60	33	93	41	22	63
132	Barre	20	22	42	17	21	38
133	Somerset	70	42	112	24	17	41
134	Leicester	50	32	82	26	22	48
135	Westport	23	17	40	16	17	33
136	Billerica	43	33	76	23	21	44
137	Lenox	10	–	10	9	–	9
138	Nantucket	4	1	5	2	–	2
139	Holbrook	30	15	45	28	11	39
140	North Brookfield	20	10	30	14	10	24
141	Manchester	13	1	14	12	1	13
142	Medway	32	20	52	17	10	27
143	Westford	40	25	65	34	24	58
144	Pepperell	3	7	10	3	4	7
145	Sutton	28	24	52	22	20	42
146	Cohasset	4	2	6	13	9	22
147	Shrewsbury	36	50	86	22	25	47
148	Holliston	24	20	44	20	14	34
149	Ayer	2	2	4	2	2	4
150	Bourne	10	–	10	10	–	10
151	Hadley	5	1	6	4	1	5
152	Hanover	20	17	37	12	6	18
153	Hopedale	44	7	51	13	4	17
154	Scituate	5	–	5	–	–	–
155	Norton	40	38	78	16	16	32
156	Lancaster	23	15	38	11	8	19
157	Kingston	29	4	33	25	4	29
158	Holden	22	14	36	18	12	30

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

ISSUED TO PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

PERSONS RECEIVING — HOME PERMITS			HOLDERS OF HOME PERMITS INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 110, 111, 112			PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN EVENING CLASSES AND HOLDING EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES OR HOME PERMITS		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	1	3	2	1	3	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	1	3	2	1	3	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
1	1	2	1	1	2	–	–	–
3	2	5	1	1	2	–	–	–
–	4	4	–	2	2	–	–	–
2	1	3	2	1	3	–	–	–
6	3	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
–	2	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	2	2	–	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	4	5	–	3	3	–	–	–
2	–	2	2	1	3	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	3	9	1	–	1	–	–	–
2	1	3	–	–	–	1	1	2
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	1	1	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	17	54	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	2	4	1	1	2	–	–	–

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Membership in Public Day							
			Elementary						
		Kindergarten	Special classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
		122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
114	Barnstable	–	–	116	108	95	102	109	93
115	Uxbridge	–	–	188	114	99	122	108	89
116	Randolph	–	–	119	86	98	87	90	94
117	Lee	–	–	87	78	60	76	62	49
118	Dudley	–	–	132	75	64	58	43	57
119	Rockport	–	–	93	102	88	87	75	100
120	Provincetown	–	–	132	124	133	119	105	86
121	Warren	–	–	117	79	57	65	64	45
122	Templeton	–	–	118	102	99	95	81	88
123	Williamstown	–	–	73	56	66	73	64	66
124	Falmouth	12	–	99	90	67	85	69	63
125	Dalton	–	–	76	82	63	94	76	69
126	Foxborough	–	–	75	65	58	74	60	53
127	East Bridgewater	–	–	56	80	66	78	78	65
128	Blackstone	–	–	122	83	81	88	70	54
129	Medfield	–	–	24	26	23	26	22	26
130	Hardwick	–	–	66	45	58	42	45	36
131	Oxford	–	–	95	89	85	70	67	57
132	Barre	–	–	115	72	68	69	64	41
133	Somerset	–	–	91	87	67	96	65	53
134	Leicester	–	–	59	51	54	55	38	60
135	Westport	–	–	73	67	43	66	63	55
136	Billerica	–	–	122	96	83	81	79	88
137	Lenox	–	–	87	57	66	76	78	51
138	Nantucket	–	–	84	72	60	63	48	46
139	Holbrook	–	–	60	49	52	60	54	61
140	North Brookfield	–	–	24	26	24	35	26	31
141	Manchester	–	–	57	38	60	58	44	36
142	Medway	–	–	65	60	55	58	58	56
143	Westford	–	–	89	61	66	50	62	52
144	Pepperell	–	–	51	52	32	47	44	41
145	Sutton	–	–	77	37	45	38	43	47
146	Cohasset	31	–	47	48	45	48	40	64
147	Shrewsbury	30	–	82	79	54	61	71	44
148	Holliston	–	–	48	47	51	38	43	45
149	Ayer	–	–	71	58	53	62	42	45
150	Bourne	–	–	77	46	58	54	46	53
151	Hadley	–	–	75	75	72	56	50	62
152	Hanover	–	–	46	29	41	44	26	33
153	Hopedale	–	–	61	57	54	52	39	32
154	Scituate	–	–	46	35	34	46	44	53
155	Norton	–	–	57	46	36	65	57	60
156	Lancaster	–	–	40	33	47	39	43	26
157	Kingston	–	–	82	58	50	57	54	48
158	Holden	–	–	58	57	59	63	53	55

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

SCHOOLS BY GRADES, APRIL 1, 1918

SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL							
Grade 7, or first year Junior high	Grade 8, or Junior 2	Grade 9, if in elementary school	Total	First year, or Junior 3	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year, if any	Post-graduates	Total	Grand total
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
63	61	64	811	44	34	20	23	–	2	123	934
76	61	–	857	49	28	21	16	–	1	115	972
79	83	–	736	50	39	25	17	–	–	131	867
36	35	–	483	43	35	27	27	–	–	132	615
33	10	3	475	4	2	–	–	–	–	6	481
69	68	–	682	60	33	26	14	15	–	148	830
51	58	52	860	39	35	25	16	–	2	117	977
42	32	–	501	23	53	31	27	–	–	134	635
60	46	–	689	42	39	11	18	–	–	110	799
61	65	–	524	41	26	20	22	–	1	110	634
49	40	–	562	52	39	22	19	–	1	133	707
64	43	48	615	47	25	19	22	–	–	113	728
51	60	–	496	25	26	33	18	–	–	102	598
54	53	29	559	40	36	30	20	–	–	126	685
46	37	–	581	21	10	11	11	–	–	53	634
30	17	–	194	20	23	24	21	–	–	88	282
31	28	–	351	45	31	12	18	–	–	106	457
45	36	–	544	18	12	20	19	–	–	69	613
41	19	–	489	23	29	17	14	–	–	83	572
33	15	20	527	22	9	11	9	–	–	51	578
37	42	–	396	30	11	15	21	–	–	77	473
39	20	–	426	19	15	–	–	–	–	34	460
67	57	–	673	51	31	21	12	–	–	115	788
70	43	31	559	46	24	17	19	–	–	106	665
31	32	31	467	24	12	17	15	–	2	70	537
53	44	–	433	45	42	14	14	–	2	117	550
20	16	16	218	22	12	12	16	–	–	62	280
46	39	31	409	37	22	14	13	–	–	86	495
56	42	–	450	23	20	18	9	–	–	70	520
30	31	–	441	22	13	6	14	–	–	55	496
39	36	–	342	26	24	23	7	–	–	80	422
21	23	–	331	10	10	8	3	–	–	31	362
42	33	–	367	25	25	26	21	–	3	100	498
32	25	9	457	23	12	17	3	–	–	55	542
32	40	–	344	52	18	14	14	–	–	98	442
36	40	–	407	30	35	29	21	–	–	115	522
23	53	–	410	36	11	9	11	–	–	67	477
38	29	–	457	25	14	12	38	–	–	89	546
39	23	–	281	21	7	10	6	–	–	44	325
20	24	16	355	13	16	15	8	–	–	52	407
42	34	33	367	32	21	15	20	–	–	88	455
42	31	–	394	12	15	12	9	–	–	48	442
28	17	–	273	14	14	10	9	–	1	48	321
28	25	–	402	22	25	11	8	–	–	66	468
31	28	–	404	26	22	11	19	–	–	78	482

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Principals and Full-time Teachers, classified according to Training, Jan. 1, 1918						
		Graduates of college and normal school	Graduates of college, but not of normal school	Graduates of normal school, but not of college	Graduates of city training school only	Graduates of secondary school only	Not graduates of secondary school	Total
		142	143	144	145	146	147	148
114	Barnstable	–	10	18	1	3	–	32
115	Uxbridge	–	3	17	–	12	–	32
116	Randolph	1	5	9	1	6	1	23
117	Lee	–	5	9	1	5	1	21
118	Dudley	2	–	14	–	4	–	20
119	Rockport	–	3	16	2	5	–	26
120	Provincetown	–	4	17	1	6	–	28
121	Warren	–	4	12	–	6	–	22
122	Templeton	–	2	17	1	2	–	22
123	Williamstown	–	5	17	–	3	3	28
124	Falmouth	–	6	22	1	2	–	31
125	Dalton	–	4	18	1	3	–	26
126	Foxborough	–	6	12	1	3	–	22
127	East Bridgewater	–	5	20	1	–	–	26
128	Blackstone	–	3	–	–	18	–	21
129	Medfield	–	5	4	–	1	–	10
130	Hardwick	–	6	12	1	2	–	21
131	Oxford	–	3	15	–	3	–	21
132	Barre	–	6	14	–	4	–	24
133	Somerset	2	1	4	–	14	–	21
134	Leicester	–	5	9	–	6	–	20
135	Westport	–	2	5	–	9	1	17
136	Billerica	–	7	10	–	8[1]	–	25[1]
137	Lenox	–	5	23	–	1	–	29
138	Nantucket	–	5	11	5	–	–	21
139	Holbrook	–	3	16	–	–	–	19
140	North Brookfield	–	6	4	–	4	–	14
141	Manchester	–	7	13	–	–	–	20
142	Medway	–	4	8	–	5	–	17
143	Westford	–	3	8	1	4	–	16
144	Pepperell	–	4	11	–	1	–	16
145	Sutton	1	2	6	–	8	–	17
146	Cohasset	–	5	14	–	2	–	21
147	Shrewsbury	–	3	10	1	5	–	19
148	Holliston	–	6	8	1	1	–	16
149	Ayer	–	5	8	1	1	–	15
150	Bourne	–	3	16	–	2	–	21
151	Hadley	–	4	7	–	9	–	20
152	Hanover	–	4	5	–	3	–	12
153	Hopedale	–	4	10	1	1	–	16
154	Scituate	–	4	7	–	5	–	16
155	Norton	–	2	8	2	3	–	15
156	Lancaster	–	3	10	1	–	–	14
157	Kingston	–	3	11	–	2	–	16
158	Holden	–	5	14	1	1	–	21

[1] Of these, 4 attended college but did not graduate and 1 attended normal school but did not graduate.

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

School Buildings in Use, Jan. 1, 1918				Value of Buildings, exclusive of Sites and Equipment			
One-room buildings	Two-room buildings	Buildings of three or more rooms	Total	For general control (offices for general school administration)	For elementary schools, including kindergartens	For high schools, including Junior high schools	Total
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
1	2	7	10	–	$102,000	$30,000	$132,000
7	–	4	11	–	73,000	35,000	108,000
2	–	4	6	–	37,150	32,000	69,150
1	1	3	5	–	40,300	35,000	75,300
6	4	1	11	–	43,000	10,000	53,000
2	5	3	10	–	48,500	6,500	55,000
–	1	5	6	–	61,000	22,000	83,000
–	–	3	3	–	60,000	40,000	100,000
1	2	5	8	–	45,000	10,000	55,000
3	1	3	7	–	45,000	30,000	75,000
5	2	4	11	–	62,000	40,000	102,000
2	1	3	6	–	70,000	25,000	95,000
5	1	2	8	–	52,500	20,000	72,500
7	3	2	12	–	25,800	32,000	57,800
4	1	3	8	–	24,000	5,500	29,500
–	1	1	2	–	12,500	10,000	22,500
4	1	3	8	–	41,000	40,000	81,000
3	4	2	9	–	65,000	30,000	95,000
6	1	3	10	–	48,000	60,000	108,000
2	5	2	9	–	22,900	4,500	27,400
1	1	4	6	–	101,000	–	101,000
4	2	3	9	–	30,000	10,000	40,000
–	–	3	3	–	60,000	100,000	160,000
4	–	3	7	–	61,900	70,000	131,900
1	2	1	4	–	26,500	17,000	43,500
2	1	3	6	–	21,850	7,700	29,550
–	–	2	2	–	20,000	40,000	60,000
–	–	3	3	–	44,000	18,000	62,000
–	1	4	5	–	23,000	25,000	48,000
1	–	4	5	–	33,100	–	33,100
1	–	3	4	–	45,000	30,000	75,000
6	–	3	9	–	43,500	7,500	51,000
1	–	1	2	–	19,500	6,000	25,500
4	2	2	8	–	50,000	20,000	70,000
–	2	3	5	–	28,600	10,000	38,600
2	–	2	4	–	24,500	15,000	39,500
5	1	2	8	–	50,000	30,000	80,000
6	–	3	9	–	45,000	–	45,000
3	3	1	7	–	19,650	15,000	34,650
1	–	4	5	–	109,500	35,000	144,500
1	–	3	4	–	46,500	35,000	81,500
1	2	1	4	–	35,000	10,000	45,000
1	1	2	4	–	55,000	15,000	70,000
4	2	2	8	$460	27,810	3,750	32,020
7	1	3	11	–	50,000	25,000	75,000

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Population, State Census, 1915	Valuation, as of April 1, 1917	Teaching Staff in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Jan. 1, 1918				
				Supervisors		Principals	Teachers	
				Full time	Part time		Full time	Part time
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
159	Hopkinton	2,475	$1,878,354	–	2	–	15	5
160	Sharon	2,468	3,402,054	–	1	–	14	1
161	Wrentham	2,414	1,700,876	–	2	–	12	1
162	Groveland	2,377	1,442,716	–	2	–	16	–
163	Weston	2,342	4,993,146	–	2	–	15	1
164	Groton	2,333	2,811,540	–	4	–	16	–
165	Wilmington	2,330	2,160,874	–	4	–	19	–
166	Charlton	2,213	1,451,200	–	2	–	16	1
167	Douglas	2,179	1,420,942	–	2	–	14	–
168	Harwich	2,179	1,899,519	–	1	–	13	–
169	Avon	2,164	1,202,378	1	1	–	14	1
170	Williamsburg	2,118	1,171,337	–	1	–	17	–
171	Merrimac	2,101	1,592,156	–	–	–	13	–
172	Belchertown	2,062	1,061,830	–	–	–	18	–
173	Brookfield	2,059	1,497,515	1	–	–	14	–
174	Upton	2,036	1,252,276	–	2	1	10	11
175	Wayland	2,033	2,372,098	–	2	–	14	–
176	Ashland	2,005	1,594,780	–	2	–	12	7
177	Duxbury	1,921	3,170,422	–	2	2	11	–
178	Stockbridge	1,901	4,458,581	–	2	–	16	–
179	Southborough	1,898	2,169,539	–	2	–	13	2
180	Rutland	1,895	951,206	–	–	–	9	–
181	Hamilton	1,879	3,678,735	–	2	–	17	2
182	Sheffield	1,862	1,117,700	–	–	–	14	–
183	Dennis	1,822	1,272,836	–	1	–	10	–
184	Townsend	1,812	1,393,006	–	2	–	11	–
185	Northborough	1,797	1,944,048	–	2	–	10	–
186	Northfield	1,782	1,552,011	–	2	–	12	–
187	Marshfield	1,725	2,595,433	–	2	–	8	–
188	Carver	1,701	2,071,185	–	–	–	10	–
189	Sherborn	1,696	1,637,590	–	2	–	10	–
190	Essex	1,677	1,297,066	–	2	–	10	–
191	Chatham	1,667	2,233,690	–	1	–	10	–
192	Lunenburg	1,610	1,670,671	–	3	–	12	–
193	Westminster	1,594	985,125	–	2	–	14	–
194	Norwell	1,563	1,263,555	2	–	–	11	–
195	West Newbury	1,529	1,016,029	–	2	–	9	–
196	Sandwich	1,500	1,346,750	–	2	–	11	1
197	Shelburne	1,484	1,919,499	–	1	–	13	–
198	Millis	1,442	1,481,932	–	2	–	11	–
199	Huntington	1,427	806,663	–	2	–	14	–
200	Yarmouth	1,415	1,828,124	–	1	–	11	–
201	Plainville	1,408	1,096,266	–	–	–	9	2
202	Sterling	1,403	1,362,950	–	2	–	12	–
203	Nahant	1,387	4,158,366	2	1	–	12	–

[1] Estimated.

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

Persons 5 to 16 Years of Age, April 1, 1918									Illiterate Minors, 16 to 21 Years of Age	
5 to 7 years			7 to 14 years			14 to 16 years				
In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors, April 1, 1918	Receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
91	20	–	287	267	–	72	55	–	–	–
95	49	6	331	303	21	88	61	8	–	–
33	16	–	143	142	–	39	31	2	–	–
62	62	–	338	334	–	63	60	–	–	–
51	34	6	248	212	30	72	56	11	–	–
120	55	1	341	276	65	106	49	57	–	–
142	79	–	385	372	–	110	85	–	–	–
53	43	–	267	259	4	76	32	–	–	–
54	46	–	312	307	–	68	29	–	61	1
69	43	–	243	237	–	48	46	–	–	–
69	35	–	298	297	27	80	72	4	–	–
61	43	–	241	239	–	68	41	–	–	–
90[1]	81	–	263	252	6	80	38	6	–	–
69	54	–	285	287	–	34	42	–	–	–
74	68	–	241	223	–	62	43	–	–	–
53	65	–	198	167	–	68	50	–	8	–
83	38	–	233	221	–	70	54	–	–	–
54	22	–	212	251	–	70	34	–	1	–
35	35	–	196	208	9	55	55	20	–	–
43	38	1	218	205	6	67	58	2	–	–
35	28	–	240	275	30[1]	55	37	150[1]	–	–
23	16	–	180[1]	178	–	24[1]	11	–	–	–
75[1]	60	–	240	235	–	55	28	–	–	–
46	40	–	203	201	3	38	27	16	–	–
31	21	–	148	140	–	42	42	–	–	–
63	36	–	219	227	–	54	47	–	–	–
37	20	–	208	208	–	63	16	–	1	–
51	50	–	210	202	5	33	32	6	–	–
19	13	–	141	125	–	36	45	–	–	–
33	29	–	121	128	–	21	20	–	–	–
51	26	–	139	156	–	33	29	–	2	2
50[1]	45	–	180[1]	178	–	48[1]	42	–	3	–
43	29	–	171	162	–	44	44	–	–	–
63	35	–	215	212	–	57	32	–	–	–
54	32	–	191	174	–	36	29	–	–	–
30	30	–	146	146	–	34	34	–	–	–
42	33	–	175	169	–	50	42	–	–	–
30	15	–	156	148	–	58	47	–	–	–
12	13	–	132	134	–	45	61	–	–	–
54	38	–	184	177	–	67	63	–	–	–
50	32	–	138	138	–	56	47	–	–	–
16	11	–	180	176	–	37	37	–	–	–
43	31	–	197	190	–	39	31	–	–	–
46	28	–	171	173	–	36	18	–	–	–
50	28	–	160	147	–	35	23	–	–	–

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Pupils in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Year ending June 30, 1918					Itemized Ex-
		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance	Average daily attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	General control
		19	20	21	22	23	24
159	Hopkinton	414	59,794	349	171	380	$931 58
160	Sharon	457	73,820	418	176	444	436 51
161	Wrentham	235	34,127	195	175	213	918 31
162	Groveland	512	80,914	440	184	468	1,045 18
163	Weston	413	58,567	323	181	340	920 93
164	Groton	423	59,840	343	175	370	1,256 77
165	Wilmington	585	84,737	470	180	528	1,132 99
166	Charlton	383	48,260	295	163	337	1,027 30
167	Douglas	412	63,209	348	181	371	945 37
168	Harwich	357	49,400	296	167	329	1,222 15
169	Avon	442	44,786	375	167	410	556 79
170	Williamsburg	399	54,839	320	170	355	1,075 00
171	Merrimac	391	58,454	327	178	354	880 43
172	Belchertown	444	61,721	367	168	400	1,203 30
173	Brookfield	339	51,114	302	153	328	1,103 82
174	Upton	307	40,745	241	169	260	546 99
175	Wayland	365	52,047	301	173	320	1,080 97
176	Ashland	342	52,493	298	176	326	684 63
177	Duxbury	316	45,989	262	176	273	806 54
178	Stockbridge	357	54,531	317	172	346	1,978 69
179	Southborough	356	50,329	285	176	308	919 82
180	Rutland	256	27,175	172	171	199	557 52
181	Hamilton	349	53,946	306	176	326	916 92
182	Sheffield	313	42,689	238	179	264	837 52
183	Dennis	232	33,805	196	173	215	1,115 79
184	Townsend	331	45,375	269	169	297	1,023 28
185	Northborough	303	41,962	244	172	284	715 02
186	Northfield	311	40,544	240	169	267	660 75
187	Marshfield	214	33,928	180	189	191	900 52
188	Carver	198	29,128	156	174	168	877 92
189	Sherborn	242	32,478	183	177	197	522 27
190	Essex	277	38,926	233	167	254	551 07
191	Chatham	269	44,728	228	170	247	998 97
192	Lunenburg	279	38,778	229	169	256	626 17
193	Westminster	277	36,105	213	170	242	796 76
194	Norwell	225	31,057	184	168	203	853 62
195	West Newbury	260	42,947	239	180	255	513 83
196	Sandwich	236	38,113	218	175	232	930 95
197	Shelburne	315	49,047	275	178	293	904 17
198	Millis	308	43,157	243	177	278	518 01
199	Huntington	266	36,609	215	170	241	642 71
200	Yarmouth	255	38,359	219	175	244	971 36
201	Plainville	256	40,012	222	180	243	500 00
202	Sterling	230	32,455	190	169	210	772 77
203	Nahant	262	35,420	201	176	211	1,884 26

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

PENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

INSTRUCTION			OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT		
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	Textbooks	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Janitor service	Fuel	Miscellaneous expenses of operation
25	26	27	28	29	30
$9,299 21	$240 26	$580 54	$1,062 00	$1,236 47	$262 41
12,272 50	487 69	879 89	1,207 50	966 05	412 20
8,048 47	184 55	397 10	1,014 00	1,257 59	45 25
10,599 64	384 08	489 12	1,122 46	1,778 24	154 29
16,205 67	715 29	1,300 80	1,735 83	3,142 07	331 05
11,989 17	441 37	827 13	1,639 25	1,952 45	1,105 29
12,802 00	356 11	667 52	1,693 50	3,150 46	223 42
8,041 60	311 60	289 75	477 54	632 64	15 25
7,945 52	738 22	–	1,022 55	1,721 53	–
7,308 17	225 45	261 78	800 75	494 18	216 98
8,782 56	328 13	317 36	819 00	831 30	83 73
8,245 34	150 00	209 40	818 42	1,506 79	359 91
7,465 89	361 82	460 83	760 00	2,135 87	175 13
7,491 46	300 80	373 08	500 04	675 71	85 00
8,628 26	179 11	559 81	742 05	1,219 09	50 54
5,830 90	371 33	650 57	804 00	796 48	61 39
10,688 53	146 01	549 40	1,027 09	777 77	258 15
7,572 58	259 42	715 00	604 99	1,036 81	85 85
8,442 50	184 30	369 51	990 75	991 14	466 06
12,426 52	408 86	742 71	2,508 30	1,957 48	429 36
10,886 25	188 66	708 73	1,574 78	1,413 29	245 90
4,407 55	179 07	200 23	553 50	605 69	50 30
12,585 20	422 99	1,088 47	1,169 60	1,198 72	251 73
7,261 66	227 03	369 42	598 00	917 19	11 50
6,143 49	493 92	316 92	588 50	622 11	22 37
6,935 55	311 39	292 75	855 00	867 23	387 08
6,800 95	213 45	312 23	549 50	531 36	79 07
6,671 60	181 34	362 68	725 68	1,151 30	123 50
5,583 05	274 79	325 57	285 66	569 48	20 00
5,230 66	172 30	344 61	146 00	400 40	–
6,538 76	341 01	363 29	978 97	1,482 76	17 50
5,600 30	74 31	321 77	439 75	601 15	–
5,956 03	251 66	774 37	787 50	569 47	213 54
7,684 31	193 15	531 84	430 78	994 69	234 82
6,292 00	146 23	324 69	602 00	966 46	194 64
6,578 00	394 84	274 10	551 47	428 59	35 01
6,378 75	299 04	699 56	895 54	2,308 38	163 03
7,544 65	226 76	1,099 28	557 15	1,046 66	128 30
10,845 31	432 22	624 26	1,695 60	2,446 52	445 98
7,436 18	160 83	642 76	946 00	904 86	27 19
6,930 00	244 68	315 37	555 43	643 65	564 01
8,648 53	246 53	626 37	738 00	661 93	145 90
6,638 15	267 90	401 93	840 50	800 00	154 20
5,727 87	143 70	192 05	248 00	591 46	100 09
8,578 28	369 34	1,291 42	1,716 04	1,281 05	344 06

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Itemized Expenditures for Support of Public Schools ending June				
		Repairs, replacement and upkeep	Libraries	Promotion of health	Transportation	
					To schools within town	To schools in other towns or cities
		31	32	33	34	35
159	Hopkinton	$1,120 72	–	$30 50	$1,490 40	–
160	Sharon	621 41	$15 54	25 00	2,995 72	–
161	Wrentham	317 58	–	40 00	1,450 25	–
162	Groveland	1,054 11	–	26 50	–	–
163	Weston	2,025 86	–	200 00	6,850 34	–
164	Groton	356 09	–	200 00	2,723 02	–
165	Wilmington	1,164 63	–	50 00	–	–
166	Charlton	753 25	–	8 00	230 75	–
167	Douglas	218 80	–	50 00	1,483 90	–
168	Harwich	367 87	–	40 00	1,421 50	–
169	Avon	270 11	–	80 00	–	–
170	Williamsburg	447 92	–	129 50	801 25	–
171	Merrimac	1,439 16	–	50 00	1,269 50	–
172	Belchertown	520 65	–	25 00	1,135 20	$89 50
173	Brookfield	402 70	–	50 00	1,824 26	–
174	Upton	228 91	–	–	1,576 00	–
175	Wayland	751 63	–	50 82	3,543 50	–
176	Ashland	650 76	–	–	1,387 00	–
177	Duxbury	618 31	–	75 00	1,925 04	34 00
178	Stockbridge	679 90	–	189 55	2,095 05	–
179	Southborough	1,447 35	–	102 00	2,290 45	–
180	Rutland	525 45	–	50 00	1,453 48	–
181	Hamilton	1,310 03	–	94 50	1,777 62	–
182	Sheffield	400 49	–	58 75	317 75	–
183	Dennis	444 13	–	72 50	1,256 75	–
184	Townsend	633 20	–	100 00	2,830 16	–
185	Northborough	494 70	–	192 68	2,099 35	–
186	Northfield	254 90	–	50 00	1,395 54	–
187	Marshfield	26 10	–	80 00	4,501 50	–
188	Carver	231 03	–	60 00	1,682 50	–
189	Sherborn	161 43	–	50 00	2,450 00	–
190	Essex	71 88	–	–	451 00	–
191	Chatham	750 15	–	40 00	885 71	–
192	Lunenburg	1,008 78	–	90 35	1,581 48	–
193	Westminster	71 35	–	52 00	1,307 65	–
194	Norwell	641 91	–	30 60	3,323 00	–
195	West Newbury	182 19	–	25 00	1,909 50	–
196	Sandwich	461 98	–	–	457 95	–
197	Shelburne	306 49	–	50 00	1,425 25	–
198	Millis	206 22	–	50 00	975 00	–
199	Huntington	882 85	–	29 50	477 00	–
200	Yarmouth	259 15	–	60 00	1,635 00	–
201	Plainville	440 50	–	50 00	1,342 55	–
202	Sterling	674 79	–	50 00	647 25	138 28
203	Nahant	546 55	–	–	170 31	200 31

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

— DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR 30, 1918 — CON.			EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAY, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918		
Tuition	Miscellaneous	Total for support	New grounds, buildings and alterations	New equipment	Total for outlay
36	37	38	39	40	41
$402 75	$3 57	$16,660 41	–	–	–
39 50	313 78	20,673 29	–	$468 38	$468 38
–	108 15	13,781 25	–	–	–
–	123 90	16,777 52	–	131 98	131 98
390 00	64 59	33,882 43	–	–	–
114 00	611 75	23,216 29	–	241 66	241 66
296 29	123 75	21,660 67	$160 36	329 74	490 10
21 00	13 39	11,822 07	–	3 66	3 66
–	203 08	14,328 97	–	–	–
–	45 00	12,403 83	–	–	–
–	30 48	12,099 46	–	21 88	21 88
–	–	13,743 53	1,000 00	–	1,000 00
163 00	35 15	15,196 78	–	–	–
182 64	300 72	12,883 10	–	–	–
–	–	14,759 64	1,479 60	–	1,479 60
–	–	10,866 57	–	–	–
–	412 77	19,286 64	3,793 00	263 75	4,056 75
348 00	225 26	13,570 30	–	252 46	252 46
40 00	57 30	15,000 45	–	10 25	10 25
592 00	82 65	24,091 07	–	–	–
60 00	29 50	19,866 73	–	–	–
–	62 75	8,645 54	–	–	–
–	131 80	20,947 58	–	366 76	366 76
–	206 42	11,205 73	–	116 00	116 00
–	157 38	11,233 86	–	–	–
–	20 89	14,256 53	456 38	–	456 38
85 50	186 23	12,260 04	–	–	–
–	88 40	11,665 69	–	–	–
–	156 23	12,722 90	–	–	–
–	–	9,145 42	–	–	–
–	32 67	12,938 66	–	21 72	21 72
–	130 49	8,241 72	–	–	–
–	32 95	11,260 35	–	171 20	171 20
150 00	101 27	13,627 64	–	15 54	15 54
90 00	15 00	10,858 78	–	–	–
–	57 39	13,168 53	20 00	568 30	588 30
30 00	37 33	13,442 15	–	–	–
–	–	12,453 68	–	719 88	719 88
–	3,161 58	22,337 38	–	–	–
–	74 40	11,941 45	–	699 47	699 47
–	16 23	11,301 43	–	–	–
–	68 00	14,060 77	–	–	–
–	–	11,435 73	–	–	–
469 50	154 52	9,910 28	–	–	–
1,350 00	187 08	17,918 70	554 40	–	554 40

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Expenditure for Support of Public Schools — Day, Year ending					
		From local taxation			From state (including income from Massachusetts school fund)		
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank
		42	43	44	45	46	47
159	Hopkinton	$11,931 21	$31 40	259	$2,870 62	$7 55	133
160	Sharon	20,382 42	45 91	88	134 52	30	243
161	Wrentham	11,009 03	51 69	53	2,140 29	10 05	114
162	Groveland	14,245 44	30 44	269	1,594 01	3 41	176
163	Weston	33,686 17	99 08	2	–	–	–
164	Groton	21,329 16	57 65	34	251 23	68	217
165	Wilmington	17,743 92	33 61	232	2,254 64	4 27	167
166	Charlton	7,361 96	21 85	335	2,366 90	7 02	137
167	Douglas	10,477 16	28 24	288	2,458 65	6 63	143
168	Harwich	10,042 21	30 52	268	1,620 68	4 93	158
169	Avon	10,842 62	26 45	301	1,302 26	3 18	177
170	Williamsburg	9,125 74	25 71	310	2,276 74	6 41	146
171	Merrimac	11,737 53	33 16	237	1,699 17	4 80	161
172	Belchertown	10,700 72	26 75	300	2,302 43	5 76	153
173	Brookfield	14,211 92	43 33	118	1,769 42	5 39	155
174	Upton	9,220 50	35 46	216	1,521 42	5 85	151
175	Wayland	18,010 85	56 28	43	1,197 55	3 74	174
176	Ashland	12,594 62	38 63	174	1,593 43	4 89	159
177	Duxbury	14,902 70	54 59	47	108 00	40	234
178	Stockbridge	22,000 00	63 58	23	–	–	–
179	Southborough	15,904 41	51 64	55	2,248 14	7 30	134
180	Rutland	5,189 73	26 08	308	2,624 60	13 19	101
181	Hamilton	18,328 31	56 22	44	–	–	–
182	Sheffield	9,143 34	34 63	224	2,366 89	8 97	121
183	Dennis	9,399 19	43 72	113	1,489 17	6 93	139
184	Townsend	11,820 89	39 80	154	2,135 09	7 19	135
185	Northborough	10,050 00	35 39	218	1,693 91	5 96	150
186	Northfield	8,670 79	32 47	247	1,864 64	6 98	138
187	Marshfield	12,075 12	63 22	24	478 16	25	188
188	Carver	8,516 10	50 69	62	1,105 14	6 58	145
189	Sherborn	8,759 45	44 46	104	1,183 00	6 01	149
190	Essex	7,095 52	27 94	289	1,817 00	7 15	136
191	Chatham	9,371 92	37 94	180	1,240 76	5 02	157
192	Lunenburg	11,690 83	45 67	91	1,213 89	4 74	162
193	Westminster	7,897 06	32 63	245	2,264 65	9 36	117
194	Norwell	10,449 90	51 48	56	2,340 66	11 53	109
195	West Newbury	10,196 47	39 99	152	2,145 66	8 41	124
196	Sandwich	11,319 97	48 79	73	1,867 63	8 05	129
197	Shelburne	12,886 13	43 98	111	1,774 91	6 06	148
198	Millis	10,872 61	39 11	162	1,617 64	5 82	152
199	Huntington	8,614 96	35 75	215	2,308 47	9 58	116
200	Yarmouth	13,645 85	55 93	45	528 50	2 17	194
201	Plainville	9,452 25	38 90	171	2,161 28	8 89	122
202	Sterling	7,714 05	36 73	200	1,733 45	8 25	126
203	Nahant	18,349 10	86 96	5	51 75	25	247

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EVENING, VACATION — CLASSIFIED AS TO SOURCE, DEC. 31, 1917				INCOME FROM MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND	
	FROM ALL SOURCES				
Amount from other soures	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Paid to town Jan. 25, 1917	Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1917
48	49	50	51	52	53
$25 75	$14,827 58	$39 02	274	$968 92	–
600 34	21,117 28	47 69	174	–	–
453 51	13,602 83	63 86	71	968 92	–
375 25	16,214 70	34 65	318	968 92	–
–	33,686 17	99 08	13	–	–
123 02	21,703 41	58 66	98	–	–
–	19,998 56	37 88	283	1,166 89	–
647 14	10,376 00	30 79	338	1,241 90	–
146 48	13,082 29	35 26	312	1,241 90	–
97 50	11,760 39	35 75	308	968 92	–
–	12,144 88	29 63	346	968 93	–
1,408 80	12,811 28	36 09	307	968 92	–
218 91	13,655 61	38 58	278	968 92	–
315 70	13,318 85	33 30	323	968 93	–
233 22	16,214 56	49 43	158	968 92	–
10 00	10,751 92	41 35	244	968 92	–
61 99	19,270 39	60 22	90	–	–
8 20	14,196 25	43 55	215	968 93	–
–	15,010 70	54 99	124	–	–
618 89	22,618 89	65 37	69	–	–
244 84	18,397 39	59 73	93	1,166 89	–
50 00	7,864 33	39 52	268	955 13	–
231 08	18,559 39	56 93	114	–	–
–	11,510 23	43 60	214	1,241 89	–
–	10,888 36	50 64	150	968 92	–
941 53	14,897 51	50 16	151	1,241 89	–
224 75	11,968 66	42 14	234	893 92	$124 65
1,004 63	11,540 06	43 22	221	805 14	–
6 00	12,559 28	65 75	67	–	–
505 66	10,126 90	60 28	89	730 14	–
1,956 25	11,898 70	60 40	88	–	–
9 20	8,921 72	35 12	314	805 14	–
–	10,612 68	42 96	225	730 14	–
72 75	12,977 47	50 69	149	805 14	–
144 20	10,305 91	42 58	231	968 92	–
1 90	12,792 46	63 02	74	968 92	–
238 48	12,580 61	49 34	159	1,241 89	–
–	13,187 60	56 84	115	805 13	–
5,826 00	20,487 04	69 92	52	805 13	6 28
2 40	12,492 65	44 93	198	805 14	–
378 00	11,301 43	46 89	181	1,391 90	–
595 29	14,769 64	60 53	87	–	–
36 86	11,650 39	47 94	172	1,241 89	226 50
575 20	10,022 70	47 72	173	695 95	–
–	18,400 85	87 21	19	–	–

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Valuation of 1917 per Pupil in Average Membership, Year ending June 30, 1918		Expenditure for School Support from Local Taxation, Year ending Dec. 31, 1917, per $1,000 Valuation		Rate of Total Tax per $1,000 Valuation, 1917	
		Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
		54	55	56	57	58	59
159	Hopkinton	$4,943	223	$6 35	180	$19 00	190
160	Sharon	6,847	127	5 99	200	16 80	264
161	Wrentham	7,985	83	6 47	176	20 00	163
162	Groveland	3,083	344	9 87	12	25 50	11
163	Weston	14,686	12	6 75	159	12 50	338
164	Groton	7,599	96	7 59	106	16 00	281
165	Wilmington	4,093	301	8 21	73	20 20	136
166	Charlton	4,306	284	5 07	274	16 50	266
167	Douglas	3,830	312	7 37	119	15 00	299
168	Harwich	5,774	184	5 29	257	17 00	256
169	Avon	2,933	347	9 02	36	25 00	14
170	Williamsburg	3,300	334	7 79	90	21 00	120
171	Merrimac	4,498	266	7 37	120	26 50	5
172	Belchertown	2,655	351	10 08	7	23 40	40
173	Brookfield	4,566	260	9 49	19	23 00	48
174	Upton	4,816	233	7 36	121	21 25	103
175	Wayland	7,413	102	7 59	107	19 50	178
176	Ashland	4,892	226	7 90	85	18 40	216
177	Duxbury	11,613	32	4 70	298	14 60	309
178	Stockbridge	12,890	19	4 93	288	16 40	270
179	Southborough	7,044	120	7 33	124	17 00	260
180	Rutland	4,779	234	5 46	243	20 00	158
181	Hamilton	11,284	34	4 98	283	9 50	346
182	Sheffield	4,234	289	8 18	74	18 50	213
183	Dennis	5,920	174	7 38	118	18 00	221
184	Townsend	4,690	244	8 49	57	21 00	118
185	Northborough	6,845	128	5 17	266	15 50	292
186	Northfield	5,813	181	5 59	233	21 30	101
187	Marshfield	13,589	16	4 74	295	21 50	95
188	Carver	12,328	22	4 11	322	16 00	279
189	Sherborn	8,313	75	5 35	254	14 40	313
190	Essex	5,107	217	5 47	242	18 20	218
191	Chatham	9,043	59	4 20	319	12 60	335
192	Lunenburg	6,526	138	7 00	142	21 50	94
193	Westminster	4,071	302	8 02	77	20 90	121
194	Norwell	6,224	153	8 27	72	22 60	62
195	West Newbury	3,984	306	10 04	8	20 50	130
196	Sandwich	5,805	182	8 41	62	24 00	33
197	Shelburne	6,551	137	6 71	163	18 00	232
198	Millis	5,331	203	7 34	123	22 00	79
199	Huntington	3,347	330	10 68	2	23 00	52
200	Yarmouth	7,492	100	7 46	111	14 00	322
201	Plainville	4,511	263	8 62	50	21 00	117
202	Sterling	6,490	140	5 66	225	13 80	323
203	Nahant	19,708	7	4 41	311	18 00	229

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EVENING AND VACATION SCHOOLS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS			EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS			VACATION SCHOOLS		
Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Year Grades in —			Public Day Elementary Schools			
		Elementary school	Junior high school, if any	Senior high school	Principals	Teachers		Pupils enrolled
						Full time	Part time	
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
159	Hopkinton	8	–	4	–	11	3	344
160	Sharon	8	–	4	–	10	–	361
161	Wrentham	8	–	4	–	8	1	189
162	Groveland	8	–	4	–	11	–	408
163	Weston	8	–	4	–	10	1	317
164	Groton	8	–	4	–	11	–	338
165	Wilmington	8	–	4	–	13	–	468
166	Charlton	8	–	4	–	14	1	351
167	Douglas	8	–	4	–	12	–	384
168	Harwich	8	–	4	–	10	–	295
169	Avon	8	–	4	–	10	–	345
170	Williamsburg	8	–	4	–	14	–	342
171	Merrimac	8	–	4	–	9	–	313
172	Belchertown	9	–	4	–	14	–	386
173	Brookfield	9	–	4	–	11	–	294
174	Upton	8	–	4	1	8	9	251
175	Wayland	8	–	4	–	10	–	308
176	Ashland	8	–	4	–	8	5	275
177	Duxbury	8	–	4	2	8	–	250
178	Stockbridge	9	–	4	–	11	1	292
179	Southborough	8	–	4	–	9	2	296
180	Rutland	8	–	4	–	6	–	226
181	Hamilton	6	3	3	–	11	2	292
182	Sheffield	8	–	4	–	11	–	269
183	Dennis	8	–	4	–	7	–	181
184	Townsend	8	–	4	–	8	–	280
185	Northborough	8	–	4	–	7	–	257
186	Northfield	8	–	4	–	9	–	249
187	Marshfield	8	–	4	–	6	–	159
188	Carver	9	–	4	–	8	–	169
189	Sherborn	8	–	4	–	7	–	208
190	Essex	8	–	4	–	7	–	225
191	Chatham	8	–	4	–	7	–	222
192	Lunenburg	8	–	4	–	8	–	237
193	Westminster	8	–	4	–	11	–	241
194	Norwell	8	–	4	–	7	–	174
195	West Newbury	8	–	4	–	6	–	204
196	Sandwich	8	–	4	–	8	–	186
197	Shelburne	8	–	4	–	7	–	170
198	Millis	8	–	4	–	7	–	246
199	Huntington	8	–	4	–	10	1	230
200	Yarmouth	8	–	4	–	6	–	199
201	Plainville	8	–	4	–	6	2	214
202	Sterling	7	3	–	–	10	–	202
203	Nahant	6	4	–	–	9	–	235

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

(INCLUDING FIRST TWO YEARS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Aggregate days' attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
			Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
47,844	168	312	$11,576 67	$37 10	$6,174 21	$19 79	$194 15	$0 62
58,931	175	356	12,772 05	35 88	7,218 50	20 28	231 82	65
26,728	172	170	8,332 40	49 01	4,891 97	28 78	113 82	67
62,439	182	367	10,189 60	27 76	6,533 39	17 80	206 94	56
43,654	181	253	19,374 76	76 58	8,573 14	33 89	351 99	1 39
47,305	175	294	14,430 28	49 08	7,051 92	23 99	248 73	85
66,855	178	427	12,544 43	29 38	8,080 00	18 92	117 93	28
43,602	158	308	8,654 85	28 10	6,219 10	20 19	277 23	90
58,901	181	347	10,841 89	31 24	6,265 01	18 05	681 51	1 96
39,778	163	272	7,762 99	28 54	5,073 17	18 65	154 79	57
15,300	165	323	7,813 56	24 19	5,531 00	17 12	237 62	74
46,506	169	308	8,799 72	28 57	5,481 34	17 80	100 00	32
46,391	177	283	9,316 62	32 92	4,535 89	16 03	124 62	44
53,120	166	350	8,215 93	23 47	5,228 46	14 94	200 20	57
44,320	149	286	9,646 64	33 73	6,107 16	21 35	96 31	34
32,196	165	210	7,327 09	34 89	3,620 00	17 24	262 90	1 25
44,217	178	273	12,505 66	45 81	7,045 37	25 80	93 41	34
42,264	173	268	8,734 15	32 59	4,541 08	16 94	128 94	48
36,503	173	218	10,142 67	46 53	5,862 00	26 89	103 84	48
44,754	172	285	13,780 51	48 35	7,469 72	26 21	240 19	84
40,751	176	253	13,270 83	52 45	6,506 48	25 72	121 15	48
22,898	160	174	5,155 92	29 63	2,273 80	13 07	109 92	63
45,118	176	273	12,320 69	45 13	7,221 55	26 45	244 53	89
35,975	178	226	7,403 15	32 76	5,050 63	22 35	124 37	55
26,365	169	171	6,394 91	37 84	3,890 71	23 02	393 92	2 33
37,682	166	251	9,950 48	39 64	4,431 20	17 65	160 31	64
35,376	169	245	7,919 09	32 32	4,100 45	16 74	131 77	54
32,245	168	221	6,642 45	30 06	4,261 60	19 28	100 14	45
25,153	186	144	9,352 69	64 95	3,817 80	26 51	174 41	1 21
24,127	172	140	5,301 48	37 87	3,644 40	26 03	129 23	92
28,407	176	173	8,648 65	49 99	3,933 08	22 73	146 96	85
31,126	164	208	5,034 85	24 21	3,580 30	17 21	40 07	19
37,215	168	203	6,148 07	30 29	3,474 53	17 12	80 11	39
32,254	166	218	9,200 25	42 20	4,692 80	21 53	115 12	53
30,831	168	209	7,515 96	35 96	4,330 19	20 72	90 02	43
24,283	167	160	7,486 04	46 79	3,723 00	23 27	176 98	1 11
33,708	177	205	8,485 31	41 39	3,855 00	18 80	143 75	70
30,954	172	191	5,913 36	30 96	4,374 65	22 90	59 97	31
26,050	176	157	7,617 14	48 52	4,290 07	27 33	169 00	1 08
34,131	174	226	6,572 15	29 08	4,120 18	18 23	23 33	10
30,651	167	207	6,992 70	33 78	4,395 00	21 23	195 75	95
29,048	171	189	6,778 47	35 86	5,052 53	26 73	122 15	65
32,678	178	204	7,522 93	36 88	3,928 15	19 26	175 40	86
28,216	167	185	6,484 90	35 05	4,131 48	22 33	114 45	62
31,504	176	188	8,950 37	47 61	5,703 77	30 34	186 09	99

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Public Day High Schools (including					
		Number of high schools	Principals	Teachers: Full time	Teachers: Part time	Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance
		85	86	87	88	89	90
159	Hopkinton	1	–	4	2	70	11,950
160	Sharon	1	–	4	1	96	14,889
161	Wrentham	1	–	4	1	46	7,399
162	Groveland	1	–	5	–	104	18,475
163	Weston	1	–	5	–	96	14,913
164	Groton	1	–	5	–	85	12,535
165	Wilmington	1	–	6	–	117	17,882
166	Charlton	1	–	2	1	32	4,658
167	Douglas	1	–	2	–	28	4,308
168	Harwich	1	–	3	–	62	9,622
169	Avon	1	–	4	1	97	29,486
170	Williamsburg	1	–	3	–	57	8,333
171	Merrimac	1	–	4	–	78	12,063
172	Belchertown	1	–	4	–	58	8,601
173	Brookfield	1	–	3	–	45	6,794
174	Upton	1	–	2	2	56	8,549
175	Wayland	1	–	4	–	57	7,830
176	Ashland	1	–	4	2	67	10,229
177	Duxbury	1	–	3	–	66	9,486
178	Stockbridge	1	–	4	1	65	9,777
179	Southborough	1	–	4	2	60	9,578
180	Rutland	1	–	3	–	30	4,277
181	Hamilton	1	–	6	–	57	8,828
182	Sheffield	1	–	3	–	44	6,714
183	Dennis	1	–	3	–	51	7,440
184	Townsend	1	–	3	–	51	7,693
185	Northborough	1	–	3	–	46	6,586
186	Northfield	1	–	3	–	62	8,299
187	Marshfield	1	–	2	–	55	8,775
188	Carver	1	–	2	–	28	5,001
189	Sherborn	1	–	3	–	34	4,071
190	Essex	1	–	3	–	52	7,800
191	Chatham	1	–	3	–	47	7,513
192	Lunenburg	1	–	4	–	42	6,524
193	Westminster	1	–	3	–	36	5,274
194	Norwell	1	–	4	–	51	6,774
195	West Newbury	1	–	3	–	56	9,239
196	Sandwich	1	–	3	1	50	7,159
197	Shelburne	1	–	6	–	145	22,997
198	Millis	1	–	4	–	62	9,026
199	Huntington	1	–	3	1	36	5,958
200	Yarmouth	1	–	5	–	56	9,311
201	Plainville	1	–	3	–	42	7,334
202	Sterling	1	–	2	–	28	4,239
203	Nahant	1	–	3	–	27	3,916

[1] Does not include $469.50 for tuition and $138.28 for transportation of 13 pupils to other high schools.

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

THIRD YEAR OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
183	68	$4,152 16	$61 06	$3,125 00	$45 96	$46 11	$0 68
179	88	7,464 73	84 83	5,054 00	57 43	255 87	2 91
183	43	4,530 54	105 36	3,156 50	73 41	70 73	1 64
192	101	5,542 74	54 88	4,066 25	40 26	177 14	1 75
181	87	13,586 74	156 17	7,632 53	87 73	363 30	4 18
175	76	7,529 24	99 07	4,937 25	64 96	192 64	2 53
188	101	7,983 25	79 04	4,722 00	46 75	238 18	2 36
186	29	2,139 92	73 79	1,822 40	62 84	34 37	1 19
187	24	2,541 71	105 90	1,680 51	70 02	56 71	2 36
185	57	3,418 69	59 98	2,235 00	39 21	70 66	1 24
168	87	3,729 11	42 86	3,251 56	37 37	90 51	1 04
189	47	3,868 81	82 32	2,764 00	58 81	50 00	1 06
185	71	4,999 73	70 42	2,930 00	41 27	237 20	3 34
183	50	3,463 87	69 28	2,263 00	45 26	100 60	2 01
184	42	4,009 18	95 45	2,521 10	60 03	82 80	1 97
187	50	2,992 49	59 85	2,210 90	44 22	108 43	2 17
164	47	5,700 01	121 28	3,643 16	77 51	52 60	1 12
188	58	4,151 52	71 58	3,031 50	52 27	130 48	2 25
186	55	4,051 24	73 66	2,580 50	46 92	80 46	1 46
171	61	8,331 87	136 59	4,956 80	81 26	168 67	2 77
177	55	5,676 08	103 20	4,379 77	79 63	67 51	1 23
183	25	2,932 10	117 28	2,133 75	85 35	69 15	2 77
177	53	7,709 97	145 47	5,363 65	101 20	178 46	3 37
187	38	2,965 06	78 03	2,211 03	58 18	102 66	2 70
186	44	3,723 16	84 62	2,252 78	51 20	100 00	2 27
184	46	3,282 77	71 36	2,504 35	54 44	151 08	3 28
188	39	3,625 93	92 97	2,700 50	69 24	81 68	2 09
179	46	4,362 49	94 84	2,410 00	52 39	81 20	1 77
195	47	2,469 69	52 55	1,765 25	37 55	100 38	2 14
187	28	2,966 02	105 93	1,586 26	56 65	43 07	1 54
185	24	3,767 74	156 99	2,605 68	108 57	194 05	8 09
182	46	2,655 80	57 73	2,020 00	43 91	34 24	74
183	44	4,113 31	93 48	2,481 50	56 40	171 55	3 90
186	38	3,801 22	100 03	2,991 51	78 72	78 03	2 05
182	33	2,546 06	77 15	1,961 81	59 45	56 21	1 70
174	43	4,828 87	112 30	2,855 00	66 40	217 86	5 07
189	50	4,443 01	88 86	2,523 75	50 47	155 29	3 11
188	41	5,609 37	136 81	3,170 00	77 32	166 79	4 07
182	136	13,816 07	101 59	6,555 24	48 20	263 22	1 94
190	52	4,851 29	93 29	3,316 00	63 77	137 50	2 64
188	34	3,666 02	107 82	2,535 00	74 56	48 93	1 44
186	55	6,310 94	114 74	3,596 00	65 38	124 38	2 26
193	39	3,412 80	87 51	2,710 00	69 49	92 50	2 37
187	25	2,044 83[1]	81 79	1,596 39	63 86	29 25	1 17
178	23	5,533 76[2]	249 29	2,874 51	124 98	183 25	7 97

[2] Does not include $1,350 for tuition and $200.31 for transportation of 21 pupils to other high schools.

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Employment Certificates and Home Permits					
		Employment certificates issued			Different employment certificates		
		To boys	To girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		107	108	109	110	111	112
159	Hopkinton	6	10	16	6	10	16
160	Sharon	–	1	1	–	1	1
161	Wrentham	10	7	17	2	–	2
162	Groveland	39	10	49	34	9	43
163	Weston	1	1	2	1	1	2
164	Groton	–	–	–	–	–	–
165	Wilmington	12	2	14	12	2	14
166	Charlton	12	9	21	12	8	20
167	Douglas	22	24	46	15	9	24
168	Harwich	2	–	2	2	–	2
169	Avon	11	7	18	8	4	12
170	Williamsburg	29	15	44	17	10	27
171	Merrimac	17	7	24	12	5	17
172	Belchertown	8	6	14	5	4	9
173	Brookfield	10	13	23	8	11	19
174	Upton	5	5	10	5	5	10
175	Wayland	6	8	14	5	6	11
176	Ashland	17	25	42	13	16	29
177	Duxbury	19	–	19	–	–	–
178	Stockbridge	6	–	6	6	–	6
179	Southborough	10	6	16	8	6	14
180	Rutland	4	1	5	3	1	4
181	Hamilton	8	5	13	6	3	9
182	Sheffield	1	–	1	1	–	1
183	Dennis	–	–	–	–	–	–
184	Townsend	6	1	7	4	1	5
185	Northborough	5	–	5	5	–	5
186	Northfield	–	–	–	–	–	–
187	Marshfield	3	–	3	3	–	3
188	Carver	3	1	4	3	1	4
189	Sherborn	10	8	18	8	7	15
190	Essex	8	2	10	8	2	10
191	Chatham	–	–	–	–	–	–
192	Lunenburg	12	18	30	8	6	14
193	Westminster	11	–	11	7	–	7
194	Norwell	4	6	10	3	5	8
195	West Newbury	11	9	20	4	3	7
196	Sandwich	5	4	9	4	4	8
197	Shelburne	8	3	11	4	3	7
198	Millis	34	4	38	30	4	34
199	Huntington	10	7	17	5	2	7
200	Yarmouth	–	–	–	–	–	–
201	Plainville	8	3	11	5	3	8
202	Sterling	4	6	10	4	4	8
203	Nahant	15	–	15	7	–	7

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

ISSUED TO PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

PERSONS RECEIVING — HOME PERMITS			HOLDERS OF HOME PERMITS INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 110, 111, 112			PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN EVENING CLASSES AND HOLDING EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES OR HOME PERMITS		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
2	1	3	2	–	2	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	1	4	1	3	4	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	2	2	–	2	–	–	–
2	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	4	4	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Membership in Public Day							
			Elementary						
		Kindergarten	Special classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
		122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
159	Hopkinton	–	–	32	47	38	44	44	39
160	Sharon	–	–	42	59	38	54	41	42
161	Wrentham	–	–	23	21	19	24	26	16
162	Groveland	–	–	44	35	57	51	31	50
163	Weston	–	–	35	33	21	45	28	29
164	Groton	–	–	50	46	41	40	34	33
165	Wilmington	–	–	76	68	60	62	62	59
166	Charlton	–	–	63	58	56	36	51	32
167	Douglas	–	–	85	60	54	46	44	46
168	Harwich	–	–	50	32	39	34	41	30
169	Avon	–	–	42	31	46	36	49	44
170	Williamsburg	–	–	71	42	43	36	38	38
171	Merrimac	–	–	50	53	44	33	32	35
172	Belchertown	–	–	65	58	46	42	35	33
173	Brookfield	–	–	40	48	32	36	43	36
174	Upton	–	–	45	36	36	33	34	34
175	Wayland	28[1]	–	28	36	31	31	35	38
176	Ashland	–	–	46	38	32	40	36	42
177	Duxbury	–	–	37	32	25	29	32	35
178	Stockbridge	–	–	50	31	21	32	37	24
179	Southborough	–	–	31	29	34	33	36	27
180	Rutland	–	–	25	27	29	24	24	24
181	Hamilton	–	–	51	22	44	34	29	43
182	Sheffield	–	–	38	40	38	37	30	19
183	Dennis	–	–	26	20	18	20	16	23
184	Townsend	–	–	34	34	35	25	34	35
185	Northborough	–	–	34	32	33	28	38	32
186	Northfield	–	–	39	37	31	28	32	36
187	Marshfield	–	–	21	15	18	22	27	21
188	Carver	–	–	26	28	15	15	20	12
189	Sherborn	–	–	31	45	23	38	24	21
190	Essex	–	–	38	25	30	27	23	28
191	Chatham	–	–	34	22	21	26	25	32
192	Lunenburg	–	–	39	46	32	44	22	19
193	Westminster	–	–	47	23	24	29	28	20
194	Norwell	–	–	24	22	13	27	23	19
195	West Newbury	–	–	30	29	28	27	25	20
196	Sandwich	–	–	26	31	14	29	33	27
197	Shelburne	–	–	21	24	18	20	21	18
198	Millis	–	–	48	32	34	26	30	26
199	Huntington	–	–	30	27	20	33	27	25
200	Yarmouth	–	–	21	21	26	24	26	24
201	Plainville	–	–	35	22	33	17	27	25
202	Sterling	–	–	28	18	29	31	32	22
203	Nahant	–	–	23	20	21	31	24	23

[1] Sub-primary.

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

SCHOOLS BY GRADES, APRIL 1, 1918

SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL							
Grade 7, or first year Junior high	Grade 8, or Junior 2	Grade 9, if in elementary school	Total	First year, or Junior 3	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year, if any	Post-graduates	Total	Grand total
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
36	29	–	309	24	15	14	14	–	–	67	376
42	37	–	355	28	29	13	15	–	–	85	440
25	18	–	172	13	11	11	7	–	–	42	214
42	41	–	351	42	23	18	22	–	–	105	456
26	36	–	253	28	23	13	20	–	2	86	339
37	21	–	302	27	20	11	17	–	1	76	378
40	41	–	468	52	31	15	19	–	–	117	585
26	14	–	336	12	9	6	–	–	–	27	363
24	11	–	370	10	4	3	5	–	–	22	392
34	20	–	280	16	20	11	8	–	–	55	335
41	38	–	327	29	23	23	14	–	–	89	416
29	15	–	312	19	14	6	7	–	–	46	358
38	28	–	313	26	24	18	10	–	–	78	391
31	28	25	363	18	13	11	7	–	–	49	412
30	13	14	292	19	16	3	4	–	1	43	335
21	12	–	251	14	18	15	9	–	–	56	307
33	28	–	260	21	10	12	4	–	–	47	335
22	23	–	279	25	10	10	13	–	–	58	337
42	18	–	250	22	15	18	11	–	–	66	316
27	32	24	278	19	13	14	13	–	–	59	337
31	35	–	256	19	18	10	8	–	–	55	311
18	15	–	186	10	11	3	7	–	–	31	217
41	23	–	287	19	16	10	10	–	–	55	342
22	15	–	239	20	6	4	8	–	–	38	277
24	16	–	163	13	16	10	6	–	–	45	208
21	31	–	249	18	15	3	7	–	–	43	292
21	15	–	233	12	4	11	8	–	–	35	268
26	21	–	250	23	9	6	4	–	–	42	292
19	13	–	156	20	8	10	7	–	–	45	201
11	9	13	149	10	9	3	7	–	–	29	178
18	22	–	222	7	5	3	7	–	–	22	244
27	24	–	222	16	16	9	11	–	–	52	274
20	23	–	203	14	9	11	9	–	–	43	246
16	27	–	245	20	7	6	4	–	–	37	282
16	15	–	202	9	11	4	9	–	–	33	235
18	19	–	165	8	9	13	18	–	–	48	213
23	22	–	204	20	16	16	4	–	–	56	260
15	20	–	195	17	10	8	7	–	–	42	237
10	26	–	158	30	43	35	21	–	1	130	288
18	32	–	246	16	14	16	17	–	–	63	309
15	15	–	192	14	9	5	5	–	–	33	225
21	20	–	183	17	10	12	15	–	–	54	237
20	22	–	201	15	8	8	6	–	–	37	238
35	13	–	208	5	6	–	–	–	–	11	219
23	15	–	180	16	8	–	–	–	–	24	204

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Principals and Full-time Teachers, classified according to Training, Jan. 1, 1918						
		Graduates of college and normal school	Graduates of college, but not of normal school	Graduates of normal school, but not of college	Graduates of city training school only	Graduates of secondary school only	Not graduates of secondary school	Total
		142	143	144	145	146	147	148
159	Hopkinton	–	2	5	–	7	1	15
160	Sharon	–	5	7	–	2	–	14
161	Wrentham	–	3	9	–	–	–	12
162	Groveland	–	3	9	1	3	–	16
163	Weston	–	5	7	1	2	–	15
164	Groton	–	4	10	–	2	–	16
165	Wilmington	–	5	3	3	8	–	19
166	Charlton	–	1	6	–	9	–	16
167	Douglas	–	2	6	–	6	–	14
168	Harwich	–	3	9	–	1	–	13
169	Avon	–	3	11	–	–	–	14
170	Williamsburg	–	3	8	–	5	1	17
171	Merrimac	–	3	7	–	3	–	13
172	Belchertown	–	3	4	1	10	–	18
173	Brookfield	–	3	6	–	5	–	14
174	Upton	–	3	8	–	–	–	11
175	Wayland	–	3	7	2	2	–	14
176	Ashland	–	3	6	1	2	–	12
177	Duxbury	–	3	3	–	7	–	13
178	Stockbridge	–	3	12	–	1	–	16
179	Southborough	1	3	7	–	2	–	13
180	Rutland	–	3	6	–	–	–	9
181	Hamilton	–	4	9	1	3	–	17
182	Sheffield	–	2	7	1	4	–	14
183	Dennis	–	2	6	–	2	–	10
184	Townsend	–	3	6	–	1	1	11
185	Northborough	–	3	6	1	–	–	10
186	Northfield	–	3	1	–	6	2	12
187	Marshfield	–	2	1	–	5	–	8
188	Carver	–	2	7	–	1	–	10
189	Sherborn	–	3	7	–	–	–	10
190	Essex	–	3	1	2	4	–	10
191	Chatham	–	3	7	–	–	–	10
192	Lunenburg	–	2	10	–	–	–	12
193	Westminster	–	3	8	1	2	–	14
194	Norwell	–	3	2	–	6	–	11
195	West Newbury	–	3	3	–	3	–	9
196	Sandwich	1	2	5	1	1	1	11
197	Shelburne	1	5	4	–	1	2	13
198	Millis	–	3	8	–	–	–	11
199	Huntington	–	3	7	–	4	–	14
200	Yarmouth	–	2	7	–	2	–	11
201	Plainville	–	3	3	1	1	1	9
202	Sterling	–	1	7	–	4	–	12
203	Nahant	1	4	7	–	–	–	12

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

School Buildings in Use, Jan. 1, 1918				Value of Buildings, exclusive of Sites and Equipment			
One-room buildings	Two-room buildings	Buildings of three or more rooms	Total	For general control (offices for general school administration)	For elementary schools, including kindergartens	For high schools, including Junior high schools	Total
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
1	3	2	6	–	$20,700	$15,500	$36,200
–	–	3	3	–	25,000	25,800	50,800
2	1	1	4	–	15,900	8,000	23,900
3	2	2	7	–	28,000	12,000	40,000
2	–	3	5	–	30,000	25,000	55,000
1	–	3	4	–	71,500	30,000	101,500
4	–	4	8	–	24,800	25,000	49,800
11	1	1	13	–	14,950	1,300	16,250
4	1	1	6	–	22,875	7,625	30,500
1	5	–	6	–	20,000	4,000	24,000
–	–	2	2	–	16,000	6,000	22,000
6	–	2	8	–	27,000	40,000	67,000
1	1	2	4	–	16,500	11,000	27,500
8	–	2	10	–	13,000	10,000	23,000
2	1	2	5	–	30,000	15,000	45,000
–	–	3	3	–	24,000	20,000	44,000
–	–	2	2	–	40,625	15,625	56,250
–	–	3	3	–	13,550	6,200	19,750
9	1	–	10	–	807	22,000	22,807
1	1	2	4	–	45,800	37,500	83,300
1	–	2	3	–	45,000	15,000	60,000
2	–	1	3	–	17,715	4,285	22,000
3	–	1	4	–	28,000	25,000	53,000
6	1	1	8	–	11,000	20,000	31,000
5	–	1	6	–	7,500	1,500	9,000
1	–	2	3	–	7,000	9,250	16,250
1	–	2	3	–	25,000	10,000	35,000
4	2	1	7	–	20,000	25,000	45,000
2	3	–	5	–	6,000	1,000	7,000
3	2	1	6	–	7,500	3,000	10,500
1	1	2	4	–	24,500	50,000	74,500
1	2	1	4	–	24,000	6,000	30,000
1	3	1	5	–	8,000	2,500	10,500
2	1	1	4	–	9,000	15,000	24,000
7	–	1	8	–	16,200	10,000	26,200
1	1	2	4	–	6,600	3,100	9,700
–	–	2	2	–	25,000	3,000	28,000
4	–	2	6	–	9,000	5,000	14,000
3	–	1	4	–	12,500	–	12,500
–	1	2	3	–	15,000	35,000	50,000
5	–	2	7	–	22,000	18,000	40,000
–	1	2	3	–	11,000	4,000	15,000
–	–	2	2	–	35,000	15,000	50,000
7	2	–	9	–	8,150	2,500	10,650
–	–	2	2	–	50,000	50,000	100,000

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Population, State Census, 1915	Valuation, as of April 1, 1917	Teaching Staff in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Jan. 1, 1918				
				Supervisors		Principals	Teachers	
				Full time	Part time		Full time	Part time
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
204	Chester	1,344	$906,070	–	2	–	15	–
205	Pembroke	1,337	1,284,270	–	2	–	10	–
206	Tisbury	1,324	2,094,859	–	1	–	12	–
207	West Boylston	1,318	1,092,255	–	3	–	11	–
208	Edgartown	1,276	1,587,771	–	2	–	9	1
209	Oak Bluffs	1,245	2,162,555	–	1	–	9	–
210	Littleton	1,228	1,291,128	–	4	–	9	–
211	Conway	1,220	896,851	–	–	–	11	–
212	Sudbury	1,206	1,444,820	–	2	–	9	–
213	Topsfield	1,173	2,088,172	–	2	–	8	–
214	Orleans	1,166	1,401,050	1	–	–	8	–
215	Stow	1,127	1,011,740	–	2	–	8	–
216	New Marlborough	1,030	1,060,870	–	–	–	13	–
217	Dover	999	2,501,784	–	4	–	8	–
218	Ashfield	994	974,930	–	1	–	12	–
219	Charlemont	977	696,064	–	1	–	10	–
220	Wellfleet	936	806,715	–	–	–	6	1
221	Brimfield	934	672,170	–	2	–	10	1
222	Mendon	933	745,045	–	1	–	7	–
223	Ashby	922	680,409	2	–	–	7	–
224	Princeton	800	1,097,332	–	3	–	8	–
225	Bernardston	790	568,968	–	1	–	9	–
226	Brewster	783	993,919	–	1	–	6	–
227	Bolton	768	782,159	–	–	–	5	–
228	Petersham	727	1,022,695	–	1	–	8	–
229	New Salem	625	494,740	–	–	–	9	–
	Totals	264,008	$271,717,510	24	177	23	1,719[2]	63

[1] Estimated.

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

Persons 5 to 16 Years of Age, April 1, 1918									Illiterate Minors, 16 to 21 Years of Age	
5 to 7 years			7 to 14 years			14 to 16 years				
In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors, April 1, 1918	Receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
47	44	–	199	199	–	54	49	–	–	–
39	34	–	129	107	–	30	41	–	–	–
21	15	–	149	147	–	40	34	–	–	–
58	17	–	190	180	–	46	15	–	1	6
38	35	–	147	134	–	28	28	–	–	–
45	38	–	200	198	1	57	39	–	–	–
26	17	–	163	157	–	50	33	–	–	–
41[1]	41	–	152[1]	152	–	39	31	–	–	–
49	18	–	142	134	15	36	37	3	–	–
30	21	–	112	113	–	24	17	–	–	–
22	16	–	94	82	–	30	52	–	–	–
25	15	–	135	132	–	37	30	–	–	–
31	30	–	136	136	–	24	11	–	–	–
25	21	7	90	80	33	29	28	–	–	–
22	19	–	104	110	–	26	28	–	–	–
18	20	–	90	74	–	28	26	–	–	–
25	19	–	111	110	–	29	25	–	–	–
20	19	–	105	117	–	31	38	–	–	–
16	12	–	125	123	–	33	31	–	3	1
31	13	–	112	115	–	26	22	–	–	–
27	11	–	92	85	–	25	16	–	–	–
31[1]	30	–	119[1]	118	–	25	19	–	–	–
15	8	–	93	88	–	17	14	–	–	–
24	14	–	89	83	–	14	5	–	–	–
12	12	–	105	104	–	30	25	–	–	–
10	4	–	65	70	–	18	14	–	–	–
8,111	5,401	277	32,499	30,692	1,359	7,848	5,933	450	284	89

[1] Some full-time teachers serve as part-time teachers in elementary schools and in high schools.

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Pupils in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Year ending June 30, 1918					Itemized Expenditures
		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance	Average daily attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	General control
		19	20	21	22	23	24
204	Chester	355	44,118	264	168	287	$1,039 08
205	Pembroke	231	34,446	192	180	204	734 91
206	Tisbury	250	35,641	212	168	224	673 71
207	West Boylston	279	39,090	249	157	265	850 14
208	Edgartown	211	28,162	166	169	189	633 71
209	Oak Bluffs	262	29,537	178	166	200	703 05
210	Littleton	258	39,925	225	180	247	586 69
211	Conway	232	28,033	162	168	188	299 90
212	Sudbury	206	29,063	160	181	183	707 86
213	Topsfield	175	26,793	147	183	161	388 97
214	Orleans	197	27,411	160	170	177	846 05
215	Stow	218	32,324	180	180	197	742 38
216	New Marlborough	200	25,934	151	171	174	673 68
217	Dover	134	19,609	114	172	123	621 52
218	Ashfield	184	26,544	158	162	173	702 21
219	Charlemont	150	22,548	132	174	144	651 31
220	Wellfleet	156	25,439	140	183	152	386 21
221	Brimfield	217	28,041	170	165	187	754 19
222	Mendon	185	25,672	150	171	171	695 23
223	Ashby	160	18,579	114	163	146	472 27
224	Princeton	147	18,728	108	172	120	343 48
225	Bernardston	171	21,920	136	163	149	429 92
226	Brewster	119	17,488	101	173	110	419 65
227	Bolton	110	14,824	85	174	97	729 32
228	Petersham	147	22,648	133	170	145	625 42
229	New Salem	120	16,445	98	168	105	758 66
	Totals	47,284	6,820,587	39,187	174	42,744	$113,206 33

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

PENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

INSTRUCTION			OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT		
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	Textbooks	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Janitor service	Fuel	Miscellaneous expenses of operation
25	26	27	28	29	30
$8,127 65	$292 25	$356 28	$604 87	$869 46	–
5,872 00	100 88	379 35	412 80	305 14	$147 15
10,143 22	169 54	302 77	595 80	948 37	20 20
7,272 38	131 78	224 28	820 75	307 98	91 30
6,423 76	133 00	106 04	487 40	511 51	59 38
6,524 91	346 03	239 96	547 50	1,376 25	40 22
6,330 55	447 50	207 71	635 65	1,369 10	141 37
4,544 00	66 98	209 21	367 50	430 63	38 74
5,374 14	63 26	131 00	666 25	387 18	87 02
6,031 25	178 78	319 37	420 00	538 71	107 67
5,701 68	185 17	322 57	898 17	403 50	531 41
5,372 50	193 74	413 25	396 48	620 09	10 75
5,725 00	50 79	318 73	337 52	581 75	72 50
7,581 21	125 52	180 71	624 38	650 29	126 14
5,752 97	350 00	317 17	123 25	248 92	–
4,920 60	110 75	294 41	375 70	381 62	67 75
3,772 00	146 94	76 64	287 00	298 07	26 50
7,403 50	165 20	365 57	562 64	982 33	100 82
3,813 00	152 04	30 00	447 20	718 58	12 00
4,210 61	250 00	267 84	580 00	372 02	36 80
4,369 25	83 00	200 33	504 00	888 38	–
4,499 63	56 40	251 52	273 60	313 50	135 46
3,776 98	176 00	115 00	200 00	230 49	95 00
3,012 96	109 71	65 72	280 00	252 50	49 25
4,635 40	137 81	230 61	539 45	292 37	84 56
4,113 75	222 36	119 06	62 50	438 98	19 37
$1,141,452 76	$41,884 45	$64,503 04	$129,613 12	$162,843 74	$25,922 49

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Itemized Expenditures for Support of Public Schools ending June				
		Repairs, replacement and upkeep	Libraries	Promotion of health	Transportation: To schools within town	Transportation: To schools in other towns or cities
		31	32	33	34	35
204	Chester	$84 97	–	–	$53 20	–
205	Pembroke	530 83	–	$50 00	2,281 34	$31 56
206	Tisbury	842 19	$20 00	6 00	5 50	–
207	West Boylston	883 96	–	6 75	3,021 60	–
208	Edgartown	511 71	–	30 00	433 32	30 00
209	Oak Bluffs	186 38	–	25 00	316 50	–
210	Littleton	355 36	–	35 00	2,147 00	–
211	Conway	203 40	–	–	1,091 50	–
212	Sudbury	27 41	–	50 00	3,061 50	–
213	Topsfield	185 45	–	10 00	1,800 00	–
214	Orleans	362 97	–	50 00	2,601 50	–
215	Stow	23 52	–	36 65	1,970 14	–
216	New Marlborough	266 14	–	64 30	296 00	–
217	Dover	524 05	–	100 00	3,624 50	–
218	Ashfield	46 67	–	32 50	363 00	–
219	Charlemont	259 20	–	50 00	1,085 15	–
220	Wellfleet	110 05	–	–	1,296 70	–
221	Brimfield	182 00	–	13 70	1,335 10	–
222	Mendon	130 00	–	50 00	965 50	–
223	Ashby	306 16	–	25 00	2,857 23	–
224	Princeton	132 97	–	75 00	959 00	–
225	Bernardston	223 57	–	–	631 30	–
226	Brewster	101 45	–	10 00	1,660 00	–
227	Bolton	19 05	–	26 00	2,584 00	515 35
228	Petersham	240 29	–	139 09	2,271 70	–
229	New Salem	35 96	–	15 00	370 10	–
	Totals	$87,706 47	$180 97	$10,781 97	$200,868 07	$2,521 27

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

— DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR 30, 1918 — Con.			EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAY, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918		
Tuition	Miscellaneous	Total for support	New grounds, buildings and alterations	New equipment	Total for outlay
36	37	38	39	40	41
–	$120 80	$11,548 56	$1,835 00	–	$1,835 00
–	30 86	10,876 82	–	–	–
–	205 67	13,932 97	377 98	$190 00	567 98
–	881 65	14,492 57	–	–	–
–	6 70	9,366 53	525 00	–	525 00
–	255 52	10,561 32	–	370 00	370 00
–	69 76	12,325 69	154 50	–	154 50
–	14 50	7,266 36	–	–	–
–	48 85	10,604 47	–	–	–
–	–	9,980 20	–	–	–
–	316 26	12,219 28	–	1,373 25	1,373 25
$70 58	25 50	9,875 58	–	84 38	84 38
–	126 37	8,512 78	24 60	–	24 60
–	424 40	14,582 72	–	–	–
30 00	116 63	8,083 32	–	–	–
–	31 65	8,228 14	–	25 39	25 39
–	–	6,400 11	–	–	–
–	88 71	11,953 76	–	150 07	150 07
–	131 87	7,145 42	–	–	–
–	71 75	9,449 68	–	–	–
292 50	38 25	7,886 16	–	10 50	10 50
91 00	61 51	6,967 41	–	–	–
–	–	6,784 57	–	–	–
209 50	24 27	7,877 63	–	–	–
–	68 07	9,264 77	–	–	–
18 00	5 00	6,178 74	–	–	–
$11,655 75	$27,517 09	$2,020,657 52	$91,927 91	$17,598 53	$109,526 44

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Expenditure for Support of Public Schools — Day, Year ending					
		From local taxation			From state (including income from Massachusetts school fund)		
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank
		42	43	44	45	46	47
204	Chester	$6,326 87	$22 04	333	$2,681 40	$9 34	118
205	Pembroke	8,060 00	39 51	158	2,074 00	10 17	113
206	Tisbury	11,323 88	50 55	63	1,206 42	5 39	156
207	West Boylston	11,504 15	43 41	116	2,116 89	7 99	130
208	Edgartown	7,380 00	39 05	163	1,445 95	7 65	132
209	Oak Bluffs	9,755 07	48 78	74	387 50	1 94	196
210	Littleton	9,782 56	39 61	157	2,045 04	8 28	125
211	Conway	5,320 96	28 30	287	2,243 05	11 93	106
212	Sudbury	8,548 01	46 71	85	1,942 67	10 62	111
213	Topsfield	9,392 50	58 34	31	163 50	1 02	210
214	Orleans	10,752 38	60 75	29	–	–	–
215	Stow	8,093 01	41 08	140	1,780 98	9 04	120
216	New Marlborough	5,739 54	32 99	239	2,179 67	12 53	104
217	Dover	14,372 00	116 84	1	–	–	–
218	Ashfield	4,671 18	27 00	297	2,209 51	12 77	102
219	Charlemont	4,539 81	31 53	258	2,497 37	17 34	84
220	Wellfleet	4,718 41	31 04	263	1,808 32	11 90	107
221	Brimfield	4,114 35	22 00	334	3,267 49	17 47	83
222	Mendon	4,198 06	24 55	316	2,460 55	14 39	92
223	Ashby	6,453 42	44 20	106	2,315 34	15 86	89
224	Princeton	6,477 61	53 98	51	980 13	8 17	128
225	Bernardston	3,153 18	21 16	338	1,999 89	13 42	99
226	Brewster	4,981 40	45 29	94	1,460 36	13 28	100
227	Bolton	5,249 02	54 11	50	1,972 00	20 33	74
228	Petersham	7,848 07	54 12	49	2,101 06	13 86	96
229	New Salem	2,851 15	27 15	294	2,500 13	23 81	58
	Totals	$1,758,218 60	$41 13	–	$157,767 76	$3 69	–

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EVENING, VACATION — CLASSIFIED AS TO SOURCE, DEC. 31, 1917				INCOME FROM MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND	
	FROM ALL SOURCES				
Amount from other sources	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Paid to town Jan. 25, 1917	Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1917
48	49	50	51	52	53
$2,048 25	$11,056 52	$38 52	279	$1,391 90	–
78 00	10,212 00	50 06	153	968 92	–
303 50	12,833 80	57 29	113	893 92	–
35 64	13,656 68	51 53	140	1,241 89	–
–	8,825 95	46 69	183	695 95	–
–	10,142 57	50 71	148	75 00	–
111 25	11,938 85	48 34	169	968 92	$133 37
70 40	7,634 41	40 60	257	1,118 92	–
46 69	10,537 37	57 58	111	968 92	–
309 00	9,865 00	67 27	85	–	–
1,495 00	12,247 38	69 19	55	–	–
–	9,873 99	50 12	152	1,241 89	566 28
50 00	7,969 21	45 80	189	1,118 92	–
250 11	14,622 11	118 88	5	–	–
568 87	7,449 56	43 06	224	1,118 93	–
705 40	7,742 58	53 77	128	1,391 90	–
68 02	6,594 75	43 39	216	1,118 92	–
4,376 35	11,758 19	62 88	75	1,391 90	2 56
134 80	6,793 41	39 73	263	1,391 90	27 86
1,047 90	9,816 66	67 24	58	1,391 90	7 97
44 00	7,501 74	62 51	77	730 13	–
994 15	6,147 22	41 26	246	955 14	–
–	6,441 76	58 56	99	968 92	–
561 47	7,782 49	80 23	29	1,391 90	–
213 68	10,162 81	70 09	51	1,241 89	–
267 50	5,618 78	53 51	131	1,666 89	668 79
$58,701 97	$1,974,688 33	$46 20	–	$76,765 19	$2,700 40

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Valuation of 1917 per Pupil in Average Membership, Year ending June 30, 1918		Expenditure for School Support from Local Taxation, Year ending Dec. 31, 1917, per $1,000 Valuation		Rate of Total Tax per $1,000 Valuation, 1917	
		Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
		54	55	56	57	58	59
204	Chester	$3,157	339	$6 98	145	$21 00	110
205	Pembroke	6,295	148	6 28	183	20 00	155
206	Tisbury	9,352	55	5 41	246	16 00	288
207	West Boylston	4,122	299	10 53	4	15 40	295
208	Edgartown	8,401	71	4 65	300	16 40	269
209	Oak Bluffs	10,813	38	4 51	305	21 50	96
210	Littleton	5,227	209	7 58	108	23 00	53
211	Conway	4,770	235	5 93	203	19 20	184
212	Sudbury	7,895	86	5 92	104	19 50	176
213	Topsfield	12,970	18	4 50	306	9 00	349
214	Orleans	7,916	85	7 67	100	5 00	354
215	Stow	5,136	215	8 00	80	12 50	337
216	New Marlborough	6,097	164	5 41	247	18 00	230
217	Dover	20,339	6	5 74	216	14 00	317
218	Ashfield	5,635	192	4 79	292	19 50	170
219	Charlemont	4,834	230	6 52	171	20 00	143
220	Wellfleet	5,307	204	5 85	209	20 00	161
221	Brimfield	3,594	321	6 12	192	16 00	277
222	Mendon	4,357	278	5 63	229	17 00	258
223	Ashby	4,660	248	9 49	20	17 50	241
224	Princeton	9,144	56	5 90	206	16 30	273
225	Bernardston	3,819	313	5 54	235	19 40	179
226	Brewster	9,036	60	5 01	281	22 00	73
227	Bolton	8,063	80	6 71	164	15 00	298
228	Petersham	7,053	119	7 67	101	20 00	156
229	New Salem	4,712	241	5 76	214	19 50	174
	Totals	$6,357	–	$6 47	–	–	–

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued.*

EVENING AND VACATION SCHOOLS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS			EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS			VACATION SCHOOLS		
Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support
60	**61**	**62**	**63**	**64**	**65**	**66**	**67**	**68**
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	65	$213 30	–	–	–	–	–	–

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Year Grades in —			Public Day Elementary Schools			
		Elementary school	Junior high school, if any	Senior high school	Principals	Teachers		Pupils enrolled
						Full time	Part time	
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
204	Chester	8	–	4	–	12	–	300
205	Pembroke	8	–	4	–	7	–	186
206	Tisbury	8	–	4	–	8	–	189
207	West Boylston	9	–	4	–	8	–	247
208	Edgartown	8	–	4	–	6	–	182
209	Oak Bluffs	8	–	4	–	6	1	230
210	Littleton	8	–	4	–	6	–	192
211	Conway	8	–	4	–	9	–	199
212	Sudbury	8	–	4	–	6	–	172
213	Topsfield	6	3	3	–	5	–	153
214	Orleans	8	–	4	–	4	1	136
215	Stow	8	–	4	–	5	–	185
216	New Marlborough	8	–	4	–	11	–	178
217	Dover	8	–	5	–	4	–	97
218	Ashfield	8	–	4	–	8	–	127
219	Charlemont	8	–	4	–	7	–	96
220	Wellfleet	8	–	4	–	4	1	131
221	Brimfield	8	–	4	–	6	1	156
222	Mendon	8	–	4	–	5	–	150
223	Ashby	8	–	4	–	5	–	133
224	Princeton	9	–	3	–	7	–	129
225	Bernardston	8	–	4	–	6	–	139
226	Brewster	8	–	4	–	4	–	99
227	Bolton	6	3	–	–	4	1	108
228	Petersham	8	–	4	–	5	–	125
229	New Salem	8	–	4	–	6	–	88
	Totals	–	–	–	6	1,279	48	39,493

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

(INCLUDING FIRST TWO YEARS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Aggregate days' attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
			Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
36,209	164	241	$7,356 22	$30 52	$5,556 15	$23 05	$157 56	$0 65
26,886	178	163	5,657 63	34 71	3,824 00	23 46	57 35	35
26,746	166	170	8,280 81	48 71	6,695 72	39 39	106 38	63
33,916	154	235	9,761 91	41 54	4,616 63	19 65	107 04	46
24,526	169	164	6,253 41	38 13	4,534 56	27 65	50 49	31
26,282	166	178	6,433 25	36 14	4,049 91	22 75	260 03	1 46
29,794	179	188	7,896 06	42 00	3,450 06	18 35	274 35	1 46
23,760	165	162	5,380 34	33 21	3,271 50	20 19	50 00	31
23,644	180	150	6,314 73	42 10	3,164 14	21 09	46 38	31
23,394	183	140	5,875 00	41 96	3,325 00	23 75	110 34	1 47
18,326	167	123	6,748 54	54 87	2,710 00	22 03	74 42	61
26,895	178	167	5,631 14	33 72	2,957 50	17 71	115 29	69
22,705	169	154	6,323 02	41 06	4,435 00	28 80	22 63	15
14,358	170	91	8,188 65	89 99	3,424 63	37 63	83 68	92
17,122	159	118	4,480 34	37 97	3,291 97	27 05	150 00	1 27
13,704	161	93	4,637 29	49 87	2,575 60	27 69	33 18	36
21,174	182	127	3,935 30	30 99	2,172 00	17 10	97 96	77
18,882	161	127	6,101 77	48 05	3,527 50	27 78	61 28	48
19,844	167	137	4,159 19	30 36	2,125 50	15 51	102 04	74
14,448	162	120	6,755 11	56 29	2,628 11	21 90	140 00	1 17
16,245	171	106	5,748 89	54 24	3,291 50	31 05	60 00	57
16,675	159	117	3,711 39	31 72	2,638 88	22 55	–	–
14,229	169	92	3,902 92	42 42	2,041 98	22 20	71 00	77
14,492	174	95	5,942 43	62 55	2,677 96	28 19	103 71	1 09
18,933	169	123	6,145 94	49 97	2,545 38	20 69	95 86	78
11,355	160	76	3,029 34	39 86	2,060 00	27 10	183 87	2 42
5,613,274	–	35,739	$1,290,956 72	$36 12	$747,012 83	$20 90	$26,207 41	$0 73

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Public Day High Schools (including					
		Number of high schools	Principals	Teachers: Full time	Teachers: Part time	Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance
		85	86	87	88	89	90
204	Chester	1	–	3	–	55	7,909
205	Pembroke	1	–	3	–	45	7,560
206	Tisbury	1	–	4	–	61	8,895
207	West Boylston	1	–	3	–	32	5,174
208	Edgartown	1	–	3	1	29	3,636
209	Oak Bluffs	1	–	2	1	32	3,255
210	Littleton	1	–	3	–	66	10,131
211	Conway	1	–	2	–	33	4,273
212	Sudbury	1	–	3	–	34	5,419
213	Topsfield	1	–	3	–	22	3,399
214	Orleans	1	–	3	1	61	9,085
215	Stow	1	–	3	–	33	5,429
216	New Marlborough	1	–	2	–	22	3,229
217	Dover	1	–	4	–	37	5,251
218	Ashfield	1	–	4	–	57	9,422
219	Charlemont	1	–	3	–	54	8,844
220	Wellfleet	1	–	2	–	25	4,265
221	Brimfield	1	–	4	1	61	9,159
222	Mendon	1	–	2	–	35	5,828
223	Ashby	1	–	2	–	27	4,131
224	Princeton	1	–	1[1]	–	18	2,483
225	Bernardston	1	–	3	–	32	5,245
226	Brewster	1	–	2	–	20	3,259
227	Bolton	1	–	–	1[2]	2[2]	332
228	Petersham	1	–	3	–	22	3,715
229	New Salem	1	–	3	–	32	5,090
	Totals	117	17	435	34	7,791	1,207,313
	Towns in Group IV. do not maintain public high schools. The State totals for public day high schools are, therefore,	253	141	3,541	106	85,717	12,982,081

[1] Three-year high school.
[2] Does not include $292.50 for tuition of 5 pupils to other high schools.

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

THIRD YEAR OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of high school
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
184	46	$3,153 26	$68 55	$2,571 50	$55 90	$134 69	$2 93
191	41	4,484 28	109 37	2,048 00	49 95	43 53	1 06
176	54	4,978 45	92 19	3,447 50	63 84	63 16	1 17
178	30	3,880 52	129 35	2,655 75	88 52	24 74	82
173	25	2,479 41	99 18	1,889 20	75 57	82 51	3 30
166	22	3,425 02	155 68	2,475 00	112 50	86 00	3 91
183	59	3,842 94	65 13	2,880 49	48 82	173 15	2 93
195	26	1,586 12	61 00	1,272 50	48 94	16 98	65
184	33	3,581 88	108 54	2,210 00	66 97	16 88	51
183	21	3,716 23	176 96	2,706 25	128 87	68 44	3 26
180	54	4,624 69	85 64	2,991 68	55 40	110 75	2 05
180	30	3,502 06	116 73	2,415 00	80 50	78 45	2 61
186	20	1,516 08	75 80	1,290 00	64 50	28 16	1 41
178	32	5,772 55	180 39	4,156 58	129 89	41 84	1 31
188	55	2,900 77	52 74	2,461 00	44 75	200 00	3 64
188	51	2,939 54	57 64	2,345 00	45 98	77 57	1 52
190	25	2,078 60	83 14	1,600 00	64 00	48 98	1 96
177	60	5,097 80	84 96	3,876 00	64 60	103 92	1 73
188	34	2,291 00	67 38	1,687 50	49 63	50 00	1 47
173	26	2,222 30	85 47	1,582 50	60 87	110 00	4 23
186	14	1,501 29[2]	107 24	1,077 75	76 98	23 00	1 64
184	32	2,826 10	88 32	1,860 75	58 15	56 40	1 76
192	18	2,462 00	136 78	1,735 00	96 39	105 00	5 83
174	2[3]	481 03[4]	240 52	335 00	167 50	6 00	3 00
177	22	2,493 41	113 34	2,090 02	95 00	41 95	1 91
189	29	2,390 74	82 44	2,053 75	70 82	38 49	1 33
–	7,005	$609,010 05	$86 94	$394,249 21	$56 28	$15,677 04	$2 23
–	76,376	$6,402,337 64	$83 83	$4,727,977 29	$61 90	$146,180 49	$1 91

[3] In third year of Junior high school.

[4] Does not include $209.50 for tuition and $515.35 for transportation of 9 pupils to other high schools.

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Employment Certificates and Home Permits					
		Employment certificates issued			Different employment certificates		
		To boys	To girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		107	108	109	110	111	112
204	Chester	2	1	3	1	1	2
205	Pembroke	4	1	5	2	1	3
206	Tisbury	4	1	5	4	1	5
207	West Boylston	5	3	8	3	2	5
208	Edgartown	3	–	3	3	–	3
209	Oak Bluffs	3	2	5	3	2	5
210	Littleton	9	5	14	8	5	13
211	Conway	–	–	–	–	–	–
212	Sudbury	5	–	5	5	–	5
213	Topsfield	–	2	2	–	2	2
214	Orleans	3	–	3	3	–	3
215	Stow	3	4	7	2	4	6
216	New Marlborough	1	–	1	1	–	1
217	Dover	1	1	2	1	1	2
218	Ashfield	–	–	–	–	–	–
219	Charlemont	6	4	10	1	–	1
220	Wellfleet	1	–	1	1	–	1
221	Brimfield	1	–	1	1	–	1
222	Mendon	11	3	14	6	3	9
223	Ashby	3	1	4	3	1	4
224	Princeton	1	1	2	1	1	2
225	Bernardston	–	–	–	–	–	–
226	Brewster	–	–	–	–	–	–
227	Bolton	1	1	2	1	1	2
228	Petersham	–	–	–	–	–	–
229	New Salem	1	–	1	–	–	–
	Totals	1,917	1,194	3,111	1,235	794	2,029

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

ISSUED TO PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

PERSONS RECEIVING — HOME PERMITS			HOLDERS OF HOME PERMITS INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 110, 111, 112			PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN EVENING CLASSES AND HOLDING EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES OR HOME PERMITS		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	3	4	–	2	2	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
103	77	180	24	22	46	1	2	3

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Membership in Public Day							
				Elementary					
		Kindergarten	Special classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
		122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
204	Chester	–	–	56	46	39	39	43	32
205	Pembroke	–	–	30	22	23	9	26	13
206	Tisbury	–	–	23	24	22	25	26	17
207	West Boylston	–	–	52	28	29	27	32	27
208	Edgartown	–	–	25	21	18	25	26	19
209	Oak Bluffs	11	–	30	26	25	19	16	25
210	Littleton	–	–	26	16	26	28	28	26
211	Conway	–	–	35	20	30	30	31	22
212	Sudbury	–	–	26	25	25	22	25	17
213	Topsfield	–	–	18	11	26	20	26	16
214	Orleans	–	–	16	8	12	17	15	15
215	Stow	–	–	22	20	20	20	15	19
216	New Marlborough	–	–	31	26	20	23	15	18
217	Dover	–	–	13	15	8	15	14	10
218	Ashfield	–	–	14	17	15	17	17	19
219	Charlemont	–	–	11	18	13	18	13	7
220	Wellfleet	–	–	17	22	20	19	15	16
221	Brimfield	–	–	29	7	14	19	19	10
222	Mendon	–	–	20	27	18	17	8	15
223	Ashby	–	–	18	20	19	15	19	17
224	Princeton	–	–	14	14	13	6	13	13
225	Bernardston	–	–	17	18	10	21	15	10
226	Brewster	–	–	11	11	13	13	13	11
227	Bolton	–	–	20	16	14	13	12	10
228	Petersham	–	–	14	19	23	14	20	13
229	New Salem	–	–	9	5	10	10	6	13
	Totals	112	–	6,003	5,034	4,734	4,958	4,619	4,314

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

SCHOOLS BY GRADES, APRIL 1, 1918

SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL							
Grade 7, or first year Junior high	Grade 8, or Junior 2	Grade 9, if in elementary school	Total	First year, or Junior 3	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year, if any	Post-graduates	Total	Grand total
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
29	16	–	300	22	18	8	9	–	–	57	357
9	15	–	147	13	12	8	9	–	–	42	189
25	12	–	174	8	20	13	12	–	–	53	227
16	15	12	238	8	10	5	8	–	–	31	269
13	16	–	163	12	8	4	7	–	–	31	194
20	10	–	171	13	5	9	5	–	–	32	214
20	12	–	182	17	13	12	12	–	–	54	236
30	18	–	216	13	6	7	4	–	–	30	246
17	14	–	171	7	5	13	10	–	–	35	206
11	14	–	142	7	9	2	3	–	–	21	163
12	20	–	115	17	11	17	11	–	–	56	171
29	15	–	160	8	4	10	6	–	–	28	188
17	11	–	161	5	8	6	2	–	–	21	182
11	14	–	100	7	5	6	7	9	–	34	134
15	7	–	121	19	13	19	8	–	–	59	180
10	8	–	98	27	3	10	11	–	–	51	149
12	10	–	131	10	6	3	4	–	–	23	154
15	18	–	131	19	15	17	8	–	1	60	191
11	21	–	137	10	9	4	8	–	–	31	168
11	8	–	127	9	10	2	5	–	–	26	153
6	10	8	97	8	4	3	–	–	–	15	112
18	11	–	120	13	8	11	2	–	1	35	155
5	12	–	89	8	5	2	3	–	–	18	107
11	9	–	105	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	107
11	16	–	130	5	8	4	5	–	–	22	152
7	11	–	71	17	7	1	2	–	–	27	98
3,522	3,048	479	36,711	2,550	1,891	1,418	1,266	24	22	7,171	43,994

Group III. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Principals and Full-time Teachers, classified according to Training, Jan. 1, 1918						
		Graduates of college and normal school	Graduates of college, but not of normal school	Graduates of normal school, but not of college	Graduates of city training school only	Graduates of secondary school only	Not graduates of secondary school	Total
		142	143	144	145	146	147	148
204	Chester	–	3	10	–	2	–	15
205	Pembroke	–	3	2	1	4	–	10
206	Tisbury	1	3	3	1	4	–	12
207	West Boylston	–	3	7	–	1	–	11
208	Edgartown	1	1	5	–	2	–	9
209	Oak Bluffs	–	2	5	–	2	–	9
210	Littleton	–	3	5	–	1	–	9
211	Conway	–	2	4	–	5	–	11
212	Sudbury	–	3	5	–	1	–	9
213	Topsfield	–	3	5	–	–	–	8
214	Orleans	–	3	3	2	–	–	8
215	Stow	–	4	4	–	–	–	8
216	New Marlborough	–	2	6	–	5	–	13
217	Dover	–	4	3	–	1	–	8
218	Ashfield	–	4	5	–	3	–	12
219	Charlemont	–	3	2	–	5	–	10
220	Wellfleet	–	2	4	–	–	–	6
221	Brimfield	–	4	3	–	3	–	10
222	Mendon	–	2	–	1	4	–	7
223	Ashby	2	3	–	2	–	–	7
224	Princeton	–	1	6	–	1	–	8
225	Bernardston	–	3	1	–	5	–	9
226	Brewster	–	2	3	1	–	–	6
227	Bolton	–	1	3	–	1	–	5
228	Petersham	–	3	4	1	–	–	8
229	New Salem	2	1	1	–	5	–	9
	Totals	16	391	903	52	365	15	1,742

AND MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Concluded*

School Buildings in Use, Jan. 1, 1918				Value of Buildings, exclusive of Sites and Equipment			
One-room buildings	Two-room buildings	Buildings of three or more rooms	Total	For general control (offices for general school administration)	For elementary schools, including kindergartens	For high schools, including Junior high schools	Total
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
5	–	2	7	–	$32,500	–[1]	$32,500
4	1	1	6	–	7,000	$3,000	10,000
–	–	1	1	–	12,000	5,000	17,000
1	1	1	3	–	24,000	9,000	33,000
–	–	2	2	–	6,100	2,000	8,100
–	–	1	1	–	27,000	8,000	35,000
–	1	1	2	–	7,500	2,500	10,000
5	1	1	7	–	22,500	5,000	27,500
3	–	1	4	–	22,000	6,000	28,000
–	–	1	1	–	7,000	3,000	10,000
–	–	1	1	–	13,500	6,500	20,000
1	1	1	3	–	55,000	10,000	65,000
9	1	1	11	–	12,000	2,000	14,000
–	–	2	2	–	20,000	6,750	26,750
8	–	1	9	–	15,000	15,000	30,000
4	–	1	5	–	7,300	8,000	15,300
–	1	1	2	–	3,000	4,000	7,000
1	1	2	4	–	11,000	10,000	21,000
2	–	1	3	–	8,000	3,000	11,000
–	–	1	1	–	7,600	10,400	18,000
4	–	1	5	–	12,500	5,000	17,500
5	–	1	6	–	4,000	5,000	9,000
–	–	1	1	–	3,750	1,250	5,000
3	–	1	4	–	3,000	4,000	7,000
2	–	1	3	–	18,000	8,000	26,000
6	–	1	7	–	3,250	11,000	14,250
296	102	233	631	$460	$3,365,732	$1,886,535	$5,252,727

[1] Rented.

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Population, State Census, 1915	Valuation, as of April 1, 1917	Teaching Staff in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Jan. 1. 1918				
				Supervisors		Principals	Teachers	
				Full time	Part time		Full time	Part time
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
230	Agawam	4,555	$4,034,017	–	2	–	26	1
231	Dracut	4,022	2,737,499	–	2	–	22	–
232	Auburn	3,281	2,005,620	–	–	–	20	2
233	Seekonk	2,767	2,014,439	–	2	–	16	–
234	West Bridgewater	2,741	1,889,004	–	–	–	15	2
235	Deerfield	2,739	3,401,161	–	2	–	16	–
236	Hatfield	2,630	2,111,405	–	2	1	16	–
237	Swansea	2,558	1,793,399	–	2	–	14	–
238	Wilbraham	2,521	1,627,093	–	2	–	12	–
239	Dighton	2,499	2,151,531	–	2	–	15	–
240	Acushnet	2,387	1,522,900	–	2	–	11	–
241	Hull	2,290	10,280,025	–	3	–	13	–
242	Shirley	2,251	1,379,063	–	3	–	6	–
243	Rehoboth	2,228	1,117,344	–	–	–	15	–
244	Acton	2,151	2,067,874	–	2	–	10	–
245	Ashburnham	2,059	1,315,825	–	–	1	10	–
246	Georgetown	2,058	1,334,820	–	2	–	8	–
247	Millville	2,010	1,207,617	–	–	–	10	2
248	Bellingham	1,953	1,152,860	–	1	–	12	–
249	East Longmeadow	1,939	1,671,280	–	2	–	15	–
250	Colrain	1,829	993,885	–	1	–	15	–
251	Raynham	1,810	1,024,921	–	1	–	8	–
252	Hanson	1,796	2,020,325	–	2	–	9	–
253	Longmeadow	1,782	4,010,506	–	2	–	11	–
254	Salisbury	1,717	1,883,605	–	2	–	9	–
255	Freetown	1,663	1,185,594	–	–	–	10	–
256	Sturbridge	1,618	943,245	–	2	–	9	1
257	Newbury	1,590	1,489,728	–	2	–	8	–
258	Buckland	1,569	2,221,056	–	1	–	9	–
259	Cheshire	1,535	869,586	–	2	–	8	–
260	Lakeville	1,491	1,195,570	–	–	–	8	–
261	Marion	1,487	3,223,550	–	4	–	8	–
262	Rowley	1,481	972,289	–	1	–	8	–
263	Westwood	1,448	2,475,760	–	3	–	8	–
264	Bedford	1,365	1,934,385	–	2	–	5	2
265	Southwick	1,365	1,003,970	–	–	–	13	–
266	Mattapoisett	1,352	1,832,524	–	3	–	7	–
267	Lincoln	1,310	1,888,014	–	3	–	6	–
268	Middleton	1,308	990,912	–	3	–	4	–
269	North Reading	1,292	1,098,656	–	4	–	5	–
270	West Brookfield	1,288	986,971	–	1	–	8	–
271	Sunderland	1,278	750,996	–	3	–	8	–
272	West Stockbridge	1,277	676,460	–	1	–	7	–
273	Norfolk	1,268	1,181,379	–	3	–	6	–
274	Hinsdale	1,257	750,894	–	1	–	9	–

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS

Persons 5 to 16 Years of Age, April 1, 1918									Illiterate Minors, 16 to 21 Years of Age	
5 to 7 years			7 to 14 years			14 to 16 years				
In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors, April 1, 1918	Receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
186	134	52	746	671	75	136	70	10	22	10
216	160	–	632	582	–	139	19	–	1	–
172	70	–	612	528	–	115	36	–	–	–
129	49	–	435	439	–	51	51	–	–	–
80 [1]	48	–	402 [1]	391	11	86 [1]	38	34	1	3
76	81	–	320	329	–	59 [1]	32	40	–	–
106	68	–	388	391	6	65	20	24	20	–
82	84	–	455	345	–	111	34	–	–	–
107	49	–	345	218	1	58	11	2	21	–
107	64	–	428	410	–	90	27	–	–	–
173	29	–	446	388	–	73	28	–	9	3
61	61	–	190	190	–	31	31	–	–	–
99	41	23	226	160	70	40	17	5	6	3
48	38	–	436	359	–	83	41	–	–	–
41 [1]	41	–	249 [1]	219	–	63	21	–	–	1
74	37	–	257	253	–	71	24	42	–	–
26	20	–	235	227	5	57	20	32	–	–
90	69	–	313	289	–	78	26	–	–	–
50 [1]	47	–	249	234	–	58	30	–	5	3
92	61	–	376	362	–	87	35	–	3	4
30 [1]	20	–	245 [1]	243	–	62	26	–	–	–
56	32	–	292	266	–	54	27	–	–	–
53	41	–	221	217	–	60	30	–	–	–
86	40	12	282	242	13	26	15	–	–	–
48	37	–	224	210	–	74	13	–	–	–
62	14	–	227	205	–	42	12	–	–	–
57	41	7	206	195	10	58	17	7	–	–
50 [1]	45	–	150 [1]	154	24	45 [1]	6	22	–	–
43	10	–	208	192	–	48	22	–	–	–
44	24	–	201	197	–	38	26	–	–	–
30 [1]	36	–	174 [1]	153	–	15 [1]	13	–	–	–
40	39	–	165	147	3	36	7	26	–	–
39	34	–	175	169	–	50	18	–	–	–
38	36	–	181	166	–	57	11	–	–	–
30	12	–	159 [1]	159	–	38	14	–	–	–
36	35	–	156	156	–	39	16	–	–	–
41	17	–	178	175	–	41	24	–	1	1
47	13	–	140	139	–	36	17	–	–	–
21 [1]	16	–	123 [1]	102	–	17 [1]	11	–	–	–
48	43	–	156	126	–	30	7	–	–	–
30	41	–	141	119	–	34	8	–	–	–
77	34	–	202 [1]	202	–	38	24	–	–	–
33	17	–	133	130	–	41	6	–	–	–
37	22	–	143 [1]	136	–	45	4	–	–	–
28	22	–	153	153	–	39	18	–	–	–

[1] Estimated.

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Pupils in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Year ending June 30, 1918					Itemized Ex-
		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance	Average daily attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	General control
		19	20	21	22	23	24
230	Agawam	882	129,705	761	171	835	$1,356 23
231	Dracut	783	119,235	659	181	743	1,393 61
232	Auburn	711	105,053	592	177	647	1,132 22
233	Seekonk	644	81,360	480	170	525	824 99
234	West Bridgewater	478	76,518	429	179	466	1,052 24
235	Deerfield	431	66,769	394	169	437	888 46
236	Hatfield	480	68,312	399	171	450	1,028 87
237	Swansea	502	61,349	371	165	416	1,211 64
238	Wilbraham	289	40,615	228	178	252	671 68
239	Dighton	501	72,690	414	171	460	719 33
240	Acushnet	453	71,078	406	175	440	583 80
241	Hull	352	56,373	271	168	297	1,401 01
242	Shirley	209	28,680	165	174	185	610 41
243	Rehoboth	438	56,668	334	170	386	847 04
244	Acton	331	45,931	255	181	286	797 53
245	Ashburnham	354	49,496	283	172	315	707 30
246	Georgetown	292	40,430	230	176	262	556 29
247	Millville	413	60,650	342	177	367	402 75
248	Bellingham	316	43,262	262	169	293	678 90
249	East Longmeadow	454	65,299	393	169	432	1,119 35
250	Colrain	313	42,832	262	163	286	909 77
251	Raynham	325	43,882	248	177	280	666 75
252	Hanson	296	44,769	254	176	278	779 93
253	Longmeadow	304	44,752	262	171	321	504 85
254	Salisbury	289	40,637	236	172	261	531 21
255	Freetown	269	38,066	225	169	243	879 71
256	Sturbridge	263	32,906	187	176	208	1,143 82
257	Newbury	214	29,938	170	176	189	543 19
258	Buckland	237	38,185	216	177	232	921 94
259	Cheshire	259	32,645	205	161	227	669 96
260	Lakeville	196	29,916	171	175	180	503 08
261	Marion	191	31,916	179	179	191	1,003 75
262	Rowley	240	36,776	205	179	226	612 57
263	Westwood	217	33,504	185	181	206	664 05
264	Bedford	195	33,026	155	169	164	730 31
265	Southwick	289	31,688	198	160	218	595 27
266	Mattapoisett	234	36,641	200	183	215	552 19
267	Lincoln	170	25,355	142	178	152	1,330 22
268	Middleton	131	18,527	110	168	130	302 25
269	North Reading	181	25,439	152	167	166	261 20
270	West Brookfield	192	26,717	154	175	166	635 00
271	Sunderland	252	36,873	223	165	242	370 30
272	West Stockbridge	153	23,095	130	178	140	699 92
273	Norfolk	171	25,627	146	176	157	583 50
274	Hinsdale	203	29,918	168	178	182	695 26

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

PENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

INSTRUCTION			OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT		
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	Textbooks	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Janitor service	Fuel	Miscellaneous expenses of operation
25	26	27	28	29	30
$17,477 63	$498 69	$579 61	$2,113 22	$3,153 05	$509 01
13,058 81	600 00	1,218 32	2,669 80	2,377 51	139 47
10,574 36	432 08	428 20	2,045 19	1,733 30	71 95
8,017 00	252 28	454 25	1,452 53	1,283 91	186 61
8,264 09	391 02	159 86	1,059 65	751 25	251 32
8,305 80	191 77	820 46	981 50	1,708 18	499 76
9,385 93	523 29	376 21	1,469 30	1,862 88	114 40
6,671 06	298 59	525 10	973 50	1,133 72	236 88
6,679 48	78 85	297 34	653 70	1,271 04	3 00
7,126 10	174 62	530 72	784 00	1,361 12	–
6,888 58	214 32	255 23	878 00	776 39	57 30
11,560 00	702 84	172 51	2,000 00	1,828 38	369 81
3,808 75	89 62	99 33	711 00	26 00	97 99
5,502 19	93 87	241 36	222 50	327 50	–
5,894 27	215 31	340 86	995 95	1,112 49	56 47
4,945 00	170 78	327 28	615 31	1,031 20	62 64
5,029 00	156 17	616 06	550 00	830 37	38 59
5,462 60	162 25	378 41	676 00	213 73	27 06
5,490 75	122 67	333 81	899 52	615 82	–
8,389 44	169 55	259 22	1,277 00	1,249 51	219 14
5,890 70	132 74	308 56	432 19	685 96	75 51
4,603 88	225 00	450 04	370 30	338 00	12 30
5,449 00	196 03	178 23	479 18	392 57	37 49
6,214 30	333 01	512 18	1,317 10	1,554 34	514 67
4,708 50	493 04	379 94	572 00	681 92	55 30
4,248 10	205 50	342 45	523 74	420 84	62 36
5,839 60	200 00	301 03	633 37	792 15	–
4,789 34	75 97	206 54	1,266 68	426 59	80 77
4,923 90	147 65	173 87	369 47	866 30	114 19
4,689 50	143 14	104 49	649 00	482 90	–
3,857 81	74 37	148 76	666 00	451 00	139 00
6,570 90	278 33	321 92	836 00	1,267 37	413 66
4,197 35	150 00	458 60	278 65	433 99	217 68
6,441 39	327 76	460 00	935 00	1,057 00	214 31
4,982 57	171 62	588 08	466 02	1,407 30	331 09
4,831 66	92 04	253 36	375 50	737 75	102 71
5,277 00	90 93	181 84	697 41	1,396 49	11 27
3,737 80	56 85	335 09	500 00	417 35	66 42
2,639 00	17 20	73 75	475 85	40 25	17 50
2,696 50	158 38	261 39	615 00	496 88	56 68
4,316 00	128 98	117 22	441 25	561 38	67 09
3,825 46	174 32	352 52	540 00	434 93	–
3,666 30	82 28	247 72	321 00	533 18	–
4,299 81	63 00	267 23	510 00	508 25	239 60
4,706 50	147 20	261 70	341 00	332 05	7 12

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Itemized Expenditures for Support of Public Schools ending June				
		Repairs, replacement, and upkeep	Libraries	Promotion of health	Transportation	
					To schools within town	To schools in other towns or cities
		31	32	33	34	35
230	Agawam	$1,484 28	–	$142 38	$1,971 15	$1,033 50
231	Dracut	889 76	–	150 00	1,078 50	–
232	Auburn	875 62	–	83 34	340 60	583 00
233	Seekonk	376 52	–	5 50	–	1,074 65
234	West Bridgewater	303 02	–	65 00	2,024 71	–
235	Deerfield	414 80	–	77 00	2,688 95	–
236	Hatfield	324 36	–	–	193 05	–
237	Swansea	1,078 17	–	55 50	850 00	1,273 00
238	Wilbraham	556 92	$3 00	89 25	–	1,375 41
239	Dighton	1,698 42	–	60 00	150 00	409 20
240	Acushnet	1,191 10	–	75 00	3,082 70	975 86
241	Hull	1,403 33	–	200 00	4,890 00	1,306 64
242	Shirley	373 34	–	75 00	1,300 00	1,661 48
243	Rehoboth	249 77	–	60 00	–	786 03
244	Acton	560 07	–	107 90	2,244 00	1,701 67
245	Ashburnham	366 38	–	9 50	322 28	–
246	Georgetown	127 95	–	33 00	1,734 00	–
247	Millville	1,963 18	–	–	216 00	534 60
248	Bellingham	13 55	–	39 00	1,448 75	355 25
249	East Longmeadow	411 17	–	–	–	591 95
250	Colrain	277 58	–	75 00	872 20	657 23
251	Raynham	1,158 05	–	6 00	436 75	603 00
252	Hanson	448 32	–	151 88	265 52	491 78
253	Longmeadow	386 06	–	50 00	450 00	578 15
254	Salisbury	271 05	–	10 00	873 00	525 00
255	Freetown	650 19	–	100 00	221 00	1,236 27
256	Sturbridge	160 50	–	70 00	1,932 00	453 50
257	Newbury	391 91	–	35 00	1,231 09	396 90
258	Buckland	361 21	–	70 00	1,007 00	1,084 40
259	Cheshire	244 94	–	50 00	262 50	1,057 50
260	Lakeville	147 86	–	50 00	1,413 11	890 66
261	Marion	962 32	–	105 29	1,828 00	–
262	Rowley	129 77	–	50 00	363 47	250 57
263	Westwood	197 14	–	–	1,290 00	1,231 75
264	Bedford	667 34	–	25 00	1,240 16	550 32
265	Southwick	184 94	–	75 00	–	754 05
266	Mattapoisett	394 28	–	30 50	1,263 40	840 00
267	Lincoln	91 85	–	202 00	2,985 00	646 82
268	Middleton	175 38	–	–	1,430 00	264 00
269	North Reading	–	–	3 34	1,824 00	289 94
270	West Brookfield	124 38	12 18	50 00	1,092 93	502 58
271	Sunderland	315 91	–	25 00	2,401 60	590 64
272	West Stockbridge	106 52	–	10 00	88 50	815 26
273	Norfolk	264 09	–	8 00	1,811 75	848 10
274	Hinsdale	345 12	–	–	34 50	710 86

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

— DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR 30, 1918 — Con.			EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAY, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918		
Tuition	Miscellaneous	Total for support	New grounds, buildings and alterations	New equipment	Total for outlay
36	37	38	39	40	41
$9,842 26	$32 75	$40,193 76	$17 28	$1,200 40	$1,217 68
3,108 95	791 62	27,476 35	–	1,994 17	1,994 17
5,011 50	718 05	24,029 41	4,505 00	–	4,505 00
2,475 26	–	16,403 50	16,000 00	895 81	16,895 81
–	293 73	14,615 89	156 40	76 65	233 05
6 75	60 60	16,644 03	299 42	–	299 42
–	–	15,278 29	–	–	–
2,502 50	353 18	17,162 84	–	–	–
5,298 25	130 74	17,108 66	–	–	–
1,946 50	139 71	15,099 72	16,601 60	1,397 81	17,999 41
2,246 25	125 15	17,349 68	3,000 00	384 70	3,384 70
2,185 50	1,322 42	29,342 44	1,067 95	48 20	1,116 15
2,567 00	16 11	11,436 03	–	–	–
2,047 10	85 35	10,462 71	–	–	–
6,483 00	–	20,509 52	–	–	–
22 50	38 68	8,618 85	–	–	–
–	69 22	9,740 65	–	–	–
931 25	617 42	11,585 25	–	–	–
927 75	176 47	11,102 24	–	–	–
5,100 00	301 45	19,087 78	638 33	85 60	723 93
1,332 00	86 38	11,735 82	–	–	–
2,450 00	56 78	11,376 85	–	–	–
1,438 75	43 65	10,352 33	–	–	–
7,106 00	–	19,520 66	22,081 17	725 18	22,806 35
2,447 34	93 53	11,641 83	34,224 26	–	34,224 26
2,612 37	–	11,502 53	–	–	11,502 53
1,179 16	61 00	12,766 13	–	450 00	450 00
1,720 71	58 05	11,222 74	–	–	–
3,387 00	73 90	13,500 83	57 47	–	57 47
1,297 50	181 67	9,833 10	–	–	–
3,011 99	–	11,353 64	–	–	–
–	724 29	14,311 83	657 03	–	657 03
4,284 52	–	11,427 17	2,000 00	–	2,000 00
3,812 42	147 00	16,777 82	–	–	–
2,982 12	26 20	14,168 13	–	82 34	82 34
1,362 25	151 68	9,516 21	2,439 43	240 12	2,679 55
–	19 28	10,754 59	–	78 43	78 43
3,189 80	316 10	13,875 30	–	–	–
1,380 00	45 50	6,860 68	–	3 28	3 28
806 00	–	7,469 31	11,104 81	–	11,104 81
994 00	–	9,042 99	–	10 80	10 80
1,200 00	41 00	10,271 68	131 33	–	131 33
2,142 40	81 99	8,795 07	–	–	–
1,776 25	–	11,179 58	–	–	–
24 00	–	7,605 31	–	–	–

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Expenditure for Support of Public Schools — Day, Year ending					
		From local taxation			From state (including income from Massachusetts school fund)		
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank
		42	43	44	45	46	47
230	Agawam	$36,519 88	$43 74	112	$500 00	$0 60	222
231	Dracut	26,732 49	35 98	214	1,143 09	1 54	203
232	Auburn	18,954 75	29 30	276	1,866 90	2 89	184
233	Seekonk	13,806 23	26 30	302	1,631 31	3 11	179
234	West Bridgewater	15,686 41	33 66	231	1,805 41	3 87	172
235	Deerfield	15,269 96	34 94	222	757 50	1 73	200
236	Hatfield	13,058 28	29 02	279	1,230 14	2 73	186
237	Swansea	15,136 85	36 39	204	1,262 46	3 03	182
238	Wilbraham	11,397 60	45 23	95	4,440 15	17 62	81
239	Dighton	13,963 70	30 36	270	1,840 90	4 00	170
240	Acushnet	14,387 50	32 70	244	1,074 31	2 44	190
241	Hull	23,650 52	79 63	7	–	–	–
242	Shirley	6,951 87	37 58	185	2,613 67	14 13	95
243	Rehoboth	9,396 35	24 34	317	2,670 42	6 92	140
244	Acton	20,771 71	72 63	15	343 75	1 20	205
245	Ashburnham	7,284 40	23 13	322	1,385 60	4 40	166
246	Georgetown	5,938 24	22 67	328	2,378 82	9 08	119
247	Millville	8,207 99	22 37	330	643 35	1 75	199
248	Bellingham	8,768 12	29 93	273	1,992 50	6 80	141
249	East Longmeadow	14,713 28	34 06	228	4,150 40	9 61	115
250	Colrain	8,288 80	28 98	280	4,871 09	17 03	85
251	Raynham	8,614 75	30 77	266	2,851 89	10 19	112
252	Hanson	9,155 90	32 94	241	1,240 55	4 46	165
253	Longmeadow	20,142 19	62 75	25	–	–	–
254	Salisbury	9,000 00	34 48	225	1,753 24	6 72	142
255	Freetown	8,601 97	35 40	217	3,491 42	14 37	93
256	Sturbridge	8,841 67	42 51	123	4,040 89	19 43	76
257	Newbury	8,548 90	45 23	96	2,184 49	11 55	108
258	Buckland	9,686 06	41 75	133	3,409 79	14 70	91
259	Cheshire	5,946 61	26 20	303	3,773 40	16 62	86
260	Lakeville	7,019 50	39 00	166	3,940 60	21 89	68
261	Marion	14,498 27	75 91	9	–	–	–
262	Rowley	8,690 01	38 45	176	3,419 72	15 13	90
263	Westwood	15,889 79	77 13	8	–	–	–
264	Bedford	11,135 30	67 89	20	1,277 19	7 79	131
265	Southwick	4,832 59	22 17	332	2,973 92	13 64	98
266	Mattapoisett	9,489 27	44 14	109	208 33	97	213
267	Lincoln	14,671 91	96 53	3	275 00	1 81	197
268	Middleton	4,139 15	31 84	250	3,264 44	25 11	53
269	North Reading	3,547 67	21 37	337	4,555 06	27 44	47
270	West Brookfield	6,193 98	37 31	190	2,104 55	12 68	103
271	Sunderland	5,568 34	23 01	323	3,948 94	16 32	87
272	West Stockbridge	4,000 00	28 57	285	3,285 36	23 47	61
273	Norfolk	7,984 12	50 85	59	2,948 42	18 77	78
274	Hinsdale	4,887 28	26 85	299	3,967 86	21 80	69

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EVENING, VACATION — CLASSIFIED AS TO SOURCE, DEC. 31, 1917				INCOME FROM MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND	
	FROM ALL SOURCES				
Amount from other sources	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Paid to town Jan. 25, 1917	Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1917
48	49	50	51	52	53
$475 32	$37,495 20	$44 90	199	–	–
179 85	28,055 43	37 76	284	–	–
–	20,821 65	32 19	329	$1,241 90	–
348 04	15,785 58	30 07	344	893 92	$53 94
6 00	17,497 82	37 55	286	1,241 89	500 99
62 75	16,090 21	36 82	299	–	–
357 91	14,646 33	32 55	328	730 14	–
502 50	16,901 81	40 63	256	893 92	642 70
160 52	15,998 27	63 49	73	1,241 89	500 64
6 00	15,810 60	34 37	320	1,241 90	–
–	15,461 81	35 14	313	968 93	–
563 61	24,214 13	81 53	28	–	–
488 83	10,054 37	54 35	127	968 92	–
149 25	12,216 02	31 65	337	968 92	–
140 62	21,256 08	74 32	40	–	–
18 00	8,688 00	27 58	353	968 93	–
–	8,317 06	31 75	335	968 92	–
1,759 45	10,610 79	28 91	348	–	–
92 58	10,853 20	37 04	293	968 93	968 93
187 48	19,051 16	44 10	206	968 92	–
54 25	13,214 14	46 20	186	1,118 92	–
6 60	11,473 24	40 98	251	1,391 89	–
48 00	10,444 45	37 57	285	805 14	–
357 30	20,499 49	63 71	72	–	–
789 54	11,542 78	44 23	204	695 95	–
–	12,093 39	49 77	156	968 92	–
–	12,882 56	61 94	80	1,391 89	–
135 19	10,868 58	57 51	112	1,241 89	–
–	13,095 85	56 45	118	893 92	–
28 85	9,748 86	42 95	226	1,391 90	800 00
–	10,960 10	60 89	86	1,241 90	741 03
–	14,498 27	75 91	36	–	–
–	12,109 73	53 58	130	893 92	–
382 50	16,272 29	78 99	31	–	–
–	12,412 49	75 68	37	730 14	–
828 45	8,634 96	39 61	264	1,118 92	–
459 84	10,157 44	47 22	179	–	–
48 82	14,995 73	98 66	14	–	–
25 00	7,428 59	57 14	113	1,118 92	–
–	8,102 73	48 81	165	695 95	–
225 45	8,523 98	51 35	143	695 94	–
3 00	9,520 28	39 34	269	1,391 89	–
–	7,285 36	52 04	137	1,118 92	66 10
79 06	11,011 60	70 14	50	968 92	–
59 20	8,914 34	48 98	164	1,118 92	430 63

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Valuation of 1917 per Pupil in Average Membership, Year ending June 30, 1918		Expenditure for School Support from Local Taxation, Year ending Dec. 31, 1917, per $1,000 Valuation		Rate of Total Tax per $1,000 Valuation, 1917	
		Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
		54	55	56	57	58	59
230	Agawam	$4,831	231	$9 05	35	$18 50	209
231	Dracut	3,684	318	9 77	14	23 00	50
232	Auburn	3,100	342	9 45	21	20 80	122
233	Seekonk	3,837	310	6 85	151	19 50	175
234	West Bridgewater	4,054	303	8 30	71	24 50	26
235	Deerfield	7,783	90	4 48	309	16 80	263
236	Hatfield	4,692	243	6 18	189	21 00	111
237	Swansea	4,311	283	8 44	61	16 40	271
238	Wilbraham	6,457	142	7 00	143	13 00	333
239	Dighton	4,677	246	6 49	174	21 80	85
240	Acushnet	3,461	326	9 45	22	22 50	66
241	Hull	34,613	2	2 30	346	18 00	224
242	Shirley	7,454	101	5 04	276	17 20	252
243	Rehoboth	2,895	350	8 41	63	20 10	138
244	Acton	7,230	107	10 04	9	18 40	215
245	Ashburnham	4,177	292	5 54	236	21 50	92
246	Georgetown	5,095	219	4 45	310	13 00	331
247	Millville	3,291	335	8 80	45	15 00	300
248	Bellingham	3,593	322	7 61	104	20 00	141
249	East Longmeadow	3,869	307	8 81	44	19 60	168
250	Colrain	3,475	325	8 34	68	25 00	15
251	Raynham	3,660	319	8 41	64	17 90	236
252	Hanson	7,267	104	4 53	304	16 10	275
253	Longmeadow	12,494	20	5 02	279	13 70	324
254	Salisbury	7,217	108	4 78	293	21 60	91
255	Freetown	4,879	227	7 26	130	18 70	205
256	Sturbridge	4,535	262	9 37	25	22 80	61
257	Newbury	7,882	87	5 74	217	10 00	344
258	Buckland	9,574	53	4 36	314	14 00	316
259	Cheshire	3,831	311	6 84	152	21 50	93
260	Lakeville	6,642	133	5 87	207	14 20	315
261	Marion	16,877	10	4 50	307	13 20	330
262	Rowley	4,302	286	8 94	39	10 00	345
263	Westwood	12,018	25	6 42	178	10 20	341
264	Bedford	11,795	30	5 76	215	21 00	109
265	Southwick	4,605	254	4 81	291	17 00	261
266	Mattapoisett	8,523	66	5 18	265	13 00	332
267	Lincoln	12,421	21	7 77	94	10 00	343
268	Middleton	7,622	95	4 18	321	16 00	284
269	North Reading	6,618	134	3 23	340	25 00	18
270	West Brookfield	5,946	172	6 28	184	23 00	57
271	Sunderland	3,103	341	7 41	115	24 60	21
272	West Stockbridge	4,760	237	5 91	205	23 00	58
273	Norfolk	7,525	99	6 76	158	17 20	250
274	Hinsdale	4,126	298	6 51	172	17 00	257

[1] Tuition.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

Evening and Vacation Schools, Year ending June 30, 1918								
Evening Elementary Schools			Evening High Schools			Vacation Schools		
Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	$15 00[1]	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	35	$287 83	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Year Grades in —			Public Day Elementary Schools			
						Teachers		
		Elementary school	Junior high school, if any	Senior high school	Principals	Full time	Part time	Pupils enrolled
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
230	Agawam	9	–	–	–	26	1	882
231	Dracut	8	–	–	–	22	–	783
232	Auburn	8	–	–	–	20	2	711
233	Seekonk	8	–	–	–	16	–	644
234	West Bridgewater	9	–	–	–	15	2	478
235	Deerfield	8	–	–	–	16	–	431
236	Hatfield	8	–	–	1	16	–	480
237	Swansea	8	–	–	–	14	–	502
238	Wilbraham	8	–	–	–	12	–	289
239	Dighton	9	–	–	–	15	–	501
240	Acushnet	8	–	–	–	11	–	453
241	Hull	8	–	–	–	13	–	352
242	Shirley	8	–	–	–	6	–	209
243	Rehoboth	9	–	–	–	15	–	438
244	Acton	8	–	–	–	10	–	331
245	Ashburnham	8	–	–	1	10	–	354
246	Georgetown	8	–	–	–	8	–	292
247	Millville	8	–	–	–	10	2	413
248	Bellingham	9	–	–	–	12	–	316
249	East Longmeadow	8	–	–	–	15	–	454
250	Colrain	9	–	–	–	15	–	313
251	Raynham	9	–	–	–	8	–	325
252	Hanson	9	–	–	–	9	–	296
253	Longmeadow	8	–	–	–	11	–	304
254	Salisbury	8	–	–	–	9	–	289
255	Freetown	8	–	–	–	10	–	269
256	Sturbridge	9	–	–	–	9	1	263
257	Newbury	8	–	–	–	8	–	214
258	Buckland	8	–	–	–	9	–	237
259	Cheshire	9	–	–	–	8	–	259
260	Lakeville	9	–	–	–	8	–	196
261	Marion	8	–	–	–	8	–	191
262	Rowley	8	–	–	–	8	–	240
263	Westwood	8	–	–	–	8	–	217
264	Bedford	8	–	–	–	5	2	195
265	Southwick	9	–	–	–	13	–	289 [1]
266	Mattapoisett	8	–	–	–	7	–	234
267	Lincoln	8	–	–	–	6	–	170
268	Middleton	8	–	–	–	4	–	131
269	North Reading	8	–	–	–	5	–	181
270	West Brookfield	9	–	–	–	8	–	192
271	Sunderland	8	–	–	–	8	–	252
272	West Stockbridge	8	–	–	–	7	–	153
273	Norfolk	8	–	–	–	6	–	171
274	Hinsdale	8	–	–	–	9	–	203

[1] Includes 6 pupils taking high school work.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

(INCLUDING FIRST TWO YEARS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Aggregate days' attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
			Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
129,705	171	835	$27,961 77	$33 49	$17,477 63	$20 93	$498 69	$0 60
119,235	181	743	22,973 79	30 92	13,058 81	17 58	600 00	81
105,053	177	647	17,476 69	27 01	10,574 36	16 34	432 08	67
81,360	170	525	12,028 60	22 91	8,017 00	15 27	252 28	48
76,518	179	466	13,563 65	29 11	8,264 09	17 73	391 02	84
66,769	169	437	15,755 57	36 05	8,305 80	19 01	191 77	44
68,312	171	450	14,249 42	31 67	9,385 93	20 86	523 29	1 16
61,349	165	416	12,175 70	29 27	6,671 06	16 04	298 59	72
40,615	178	252	9,763 32	38 74	6,679 48	26 51	78 85	31
72,690	171	460	12,101 19	26 31	7,126 10	15 49	174 62	38
71,078	175	440	13,543 77	30 78	6,888 58	15 66	214 32	49
56,373	168	297	24,449 29	82 32	11,560 00	38 92	702 84	2 37
28,680	174	185	6,597 14	35 66	3,808 75	20 59	89 62	48
56,668	170	386	6,793 34	17 60	5,502 19	14 25	93 87	24
45,931	181	286	11,527 32	30 31	5,894 27	20 61	215 31	75
49,496	172	315	7,911 55	25 12	4,945 00	15 70	170 78	54
40,430	176	262	9,184 36	35 05	5,029 00	19 19	156 17	60
60,650	177	367	9,716 65	26 48	5,462 60	14 88	162 25	44
43,262	169	293	9,140 34	31 20	5,490 75	18 74	122 67	42
65,299	169	432	12,292 48	28 45	8,389 44	19 42	169 55	39
42,832	163	286	8,836 82	30 65	5,890 70	20 60	132 74	46
43,882	177	280	7,752 10	27 69	4,603 88	16 44	225 00	80
44,769	176	279	7,641 87	27 49	5,449 00	19 60	196 03	71
44,752	171	321	11,502 66	35 83	6,214 30	19 36	333 01	1 04
40,637	172	261	8,138 28	31 18	4,708 50	18 04	493 04	1 89
38,066	169	243	6,774 18	27 88	4,248 10	17 48	205 50	85
32,906	176	208	9,989 65	48 03	5,839 60	28 08	200 00	96
29,938	176	189	8,561 94	45 30	4,789 34	25 34	75 97	40
38,185	177	232	8,188 49	35 30	4,923 90	21 22	147 65	64
32,645	161	227	6,808 14	29 99	4,689 50	20 66	143 14	63
29,916	175	180	6,947 91	38 60	3,857 81	21 43	74 37	41
31,916	179	191	13,020 25	68 19	6,420 90	33 62	273 68	1 43
36,776	179	226	6,279 51	27 79	4,197 35	18 57	150 00	66
33,504	181	206	11,069 60	53 74	6,441 39	31 27	327 76	1 59
33,026	169	164	9,905 38	60 40	4,982 57	30 38	171 62	1 05
31,688[1]	160	218[1]	6,804 64[1]	31 22	4,831 66[1]	21 12	92 04	42
36,641	183	215	9,362 40	43 55	5,277 00	24 54	90 93	42
25,355	178	152	8,708 46	57 29	3,737 80	28 75	56 85	37
18,527	168	130	4,914 43	37 80	2,639 00	20 30	17 20	13
25,439	167	166	6,112 17	36 82	2,696 50	16 24	158 38	95
26,717	175	166	6,911 41	41 63	4,316 00	26 00	128 98	78
36,873	165	242	8,110 74	33 51	3,825 46	15 81	174 32	72
23,095	178	140	5,487 04	39 19	3,666 30	26 19	82 28	59
25,627	176	157	7,971 73	50 78	4,299 81	27 39	63 00	40
29,918	178	182	6,310 69	34 67	4,706 50	25 86	147 20	81

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	High School		
		Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities	Expenditure for tuition and high schools in other: For tuition	Expenditure for tuition and high schools in other: For transportation
		99	100	101
230	Agawam	101	$9,842 26	$1,033 50
231	Dracut	60	3,108 95	–
232	Auburn	58	4,837 50	583 00
233	Seekonk	79	2,475 26	1,074 65
234	West Bridgewater	–[1]	–	–
235	Deerfield	–[1]	–	–
236	Hatfield	–[1]	–	–
237	Swansea	32	2,502 50	1,273 00
238	Wilbraham	61[2]	5,298 25	1,375 41
239	Dighton	28	1,870 00	109 20
240	Acushnet	29	2,246 25	975 86
241	Hull	36	2,185 50	1,306 64
242	Shirley	33	2,567 00	1,661 48
243	Rehoboth	41	2,047 10	775 23
244	Acton	84	6,483 00	1,701 67
245	Ashburnham	–[1]	–	–
246	Georgetown	–[1]	–	–
247	Millville	27	931 25	534 60
248	Bellingham	23	927 75	355 25
249	East Longmeadow	62	5,084 00	591 95
250	Colrain	27	1,332 00[3]	657 23[3]
251	Raynham	40	2,355 00	603 00
252	Hanson	33	1,438 75	491 78
253	Longmeadow	89	6,920 00	578 15
254	Salisbury	42	2,447 34	525 00
255	Freetown	32	2,612 37	1,236 27
256	Sturbridge	25	1,179 16[3]	453 50[3]
257	Newbury	26	1,720 71	396 90
258	Buckland	44	3,306 00	1,084 40
259	Cheshire	31	1,297 50	1,057 50
260	Lakeville	39	3,011 99	890 66
261	Marion	9[4]	–	–
262	Rowley	61	4,284 52	250 57
263	Westwood	58	3,812 42	1,231 75
264	Bedford	40	2,982 12	550 32
265	Southwick	15	1,362 25	754 05
266	Mattapoisett	41	–	840 00
267	Lincoln	35	3,189 80	646 82
268	Middleton	18	1,380 00	264 00
269	North Reading	17	806 00[3]	289 94[3]
270	West Brookfield	26	994 00[3]	502 58[3]
271	Sunderland	37	1,200 00[3]	590 64[3]
272	West Stockbridge	30	1,809 60	798 51
273	Norfolk	43	1,776 25	848 10
274	Hinsdale	29	24 00	575 36

[1] Pupils attend local academy. [2] Not including pupils attending Wilbraham Academy.
[3] Does not include certain bills paid after close of school year.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued.*

EDUCATION FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

TRANSPORTATION TO PUBLIC TOWNS OR CITIES		Reimbursement payable by the State, fall, 1918	NET COST TO TOWN FOR HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	
Total	Average amount per pupil		Amount	Average amount per pupil
102	103	104	105	106
$10,875 76	$107 69	–	$10,875 76	$107 69
3,108 95	51 82	–	3,108 95	51 82
5,420 50	93 46	–	5,420 50	93 46
3,549 91	44 94	–	3,549 91	44 94
–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–
3,775 50	117 98	–	3,775 50	117 98
6,673 66	109 40	$3,306 27	3,367 39	55 20
2,279 20	81 40	–	2,279 20	81 40
3,222 11	111 11	–	3,222 11	111 11
3,492 14	97 00	–	3,492 14	97 00
4,228 48	128 14	1,805 69	2,422 79	54 72
2,822 33	68 84	–	2,822 33	68 84
8,184 67	97 44	–	8,184 67	97 44
–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–
1,465 85	54 29	1,266 63	199 22	7 38
1,283 00	55 78	799 13	483 87	21 03
5,675 95	91 55	3,098 75	2,577 20	41 57
1,989 23 [3]	73 68 [3]	2,547 44	–	–
2,958 00	73 95	1,957 19	1,000 81	25 02
1,930 53	58 50	–	1,930 53	58 50
7,498 15	84 25	320 78	7,177 37	80 64
2,972 34	70 77	1,232 50	1,739 84	41 42
3,848 64	120 27	2,231 58	1,617 06	50 53
1,632 66 [3]	65 31 [3]	2,070 00	–	–
2,117 61	81 45	1,020 46	1,097 15	42 19
4,390 40	99 78	2,091 00	2,299 40	52 26
2,355 00	75 97	1,881 50	473 50	60 69
3,902 65	100 07	2,153 63	1,749 02	44 85
–	–	–	–	–
4,535 09	74 34	3,443 33	1,091 76	17 89
5,044 17	86 97	–	5,044 17	86 97
3,532 44	88 31	275 16	3,257 28	81 43
2,116 30 [5]	141 09	944 79	1,171 51	78 10
840 00	20 49	–	840 00	20 49
3,836 62	109 62	–	3,836 62	109 62
1,644 00	91 33	1,320 00	324 00	18 00
1,095 94 [3]	64 47 [3]	1,198 52	–	–
1,496 58 [3]	57 56 [3]	1,669 38	–	–
1,790 64 [3]	48 40 [3]	1,820 38	–	–
2,608 11	86 94	2,034 21	573 90	19 13
2,624 35	61 03	1,881 75	742 60	17 27
599 36 [3]	20 67	1,951 06	–	–

[4] Not including pupils attending Tabor Academy.
[5] Also expended $444 for high school instruction of 6 pupils.

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Employment Certificates and Home Permits					
		Employment certificates issued			Different employment certificates		
		To boys	To girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		107	108	109	110	111	112
230	Agawam	66	71	137	34	32	66
231	Dracut	49	42	91	39	35	74
232	Auburn	96	52	148	63	48	111
233	Seekonk	16	8	24	12	6	18
234	West Bridgewater	35	31	66	16	18	34
235	Deerfield	3	5	8	3	5	8
236	Hatfield	6	5	11	3	5	8
237	Swansea	16	13	29	26	16	42
238	Wilbraham	29	17	46	24	13	37
239	Dighton	21	14	35	17	11	28
240	Acushnet	85	36	121	35	24	59
241	Hull	5	4	9	–	–	–
242	Shirley	14	17	31	12	17	29
243	Rehoboth	3	4	7	3	4	7
244	Acton	7	–	7	7	–	7
245	Ashburnham	15	9	24	12	9	21
246	Georgetown	41	7	48	16	5	21
247	Millville	42	24	66	34	21	55
248	Bellingham	13	2	15	8	1	9
249	East Longmeadow	52	28	80	23	18	41
250	Colrain	13	8	21	9	8	17
251	Raynham	28	32	60	21	23	44
252	Hanson	22	16	38	10	11	21
253	Longmeadow	7	5	12	4	3	7
254	Salisbury	18	12	30	12	9	21
255	Freetown	15	12	27	8	7	15
256	Sturbridge	27	38	65	17	39	56
257	Newbury	4	1	5	2	1	3
258	Buckland	11	8	19	9	5	14
259	Cheshire	9	1	10	4	1	5
260	Lakeville	7	4	11	5	2	7
261	Marion	2	–	2	2	–	2
262	Rowley	8	13	21	7	12	19
263	Westwood	6	–	6	4	–	4
264	Bedford	–	–	–	–	–	–
265	Southwick	–	1	1	–	1	1
266	Mattapoisett	5	–	5	4	–	4
267	Lincoln	–	–	–	–	–	–
268	Middleton	–	–	–	–	–	–
269	North Reading	4	3	7	4	3	7
270	West Brookfield	12	8	20	9	6	15
271	Sunderland	1	1	2	1	1	2
272	West Stockbridge	–	–	–	–	–	–
273	Norfolk	12	2	14	8	2	10
274	Hinsdale	1	4	5	1	3	4

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

ISSUED TO PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

PERSONS RECEIVING — HOME PERMITS			HOLDERS OF HOME PERMITS INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 110, 111, 112			PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN EVENING CLASSES AND HOLDING EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES OR HOME PERMITS		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
1	5	6	1	5	6	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
3	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	7	7	–	3	3	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	1	7	6	1	7	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	2	–	4	4	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	1	3	1	–	1	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Membership in Public Day							
			Elementary						
		Kindergarten	Special classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
		122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
230	Agawam	–	–	160	106	122	120	98	76
231	Dracut	–	–	137	124	94	112	110	62
232	Auburn	–	–	114	99	97	70	81	57
233	Seekonk	–	–	106	65	93	74	76	56
234	West Bridgewater	–	–	47	63	48	64	72	45
235	Deerfield	–	–	76	71	61	69	63	46
236	Hatfield	–	–	80	78	58	50	69	46
237	Swansea	–	–	73	55	53	66	64	64
238	Wilbraham	–	–	49	41	38	30	37	35
239	Dighton	–	–	90	85	65	70	65	62
240	Acushnet	–	–	88	82	76	70	55	39
241	Hull	33	–	41	50	32	32	29	30
242	Shirley	–	–	35	25	23	34	23	20
243	Rehoboth	–	–	80	38	65	60	57	56
244	Acton	–	–	37	35	31	40	48	32
245	Ashburnham	–	–	51	46	39	51	28	34
246	Georgetown	–	–	40	35	34	39	39	35
247	Millville	–	–	77	55	53	50	49	38
248	Bellingham	–	–	54	35	42	44	37	23
249	East Longmeadow	–	–	77	63	55	67	63	53
250	Colrain	–	–	30	29	35	39	46	35
251	Raynham	–	–	47	50	30	30	28	34
252	Hanson	–	–	41	45	34	25	41	33
253	Longmeadow	–	–	47	45	48	43	32	45
254	Salisbury	–	–	36	22	33	44	30	19
255	Freetown	–	–	43	27	34	25	31	30
256	Sturbridge	–	–	48	25	29	50	11	31
257	Newbury	–	–	29	30	22	25	33	68
258	Buckland	–	–	25	28	28	30	34	31
259	Cheshire	–	–	38	31	34	31	37	22
260	Lakeville	–	–	28	22	24	24	21	21
261	Marion	–	–	28	25	27	27	22	25
262	Rowley	–	–	32	26	28	21	38	28
263	Westwood	–	–	32	33	40	37	38	28
264	Bedford	–	–	27	32	24	18	17	21
265	Southwick	–	–	42	43	13	30	25	6
266	Mattapoisett	–	–	34	25	16	29	29	26
267	Lincoln	–	–	16	24	17	30	27	22
268	Middleton	–	–	19	17	22	16	18	15
269	North Reading	–	–	26	21	30	33	20	20
270	West Brookfield	–	–	38	18	11	20	26	18
271	Sunderland	–	–	48	46	40	35	40	17
272	West Stockbridge	–	–	28	24	18	23	15	18
273	Norfolk	–	–	20	16	23	19	21	26
274	Hinsdale	–	–	29	30	21	24	23	27

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

SCHOOLS, BY GRADES, APRIL 1, 1918

SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL							
Grade 7, or first year Junior high	Grade 8, or Junior 2	Grade 9, if in elementary school	Total	First year, or Junior 3	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year, if any	Post-graduates	Total	Grand total
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
78	51	23	834	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	834
69	53	–	761	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	761
61	55	–	634	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	634
36	33	–	539	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539
52	46	34	471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471
41	33	–	460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	460
53	31	–	465	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465
24	29	–	428	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	428
29	19	–	278	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	278
31	22	11	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501
22	13	–	445	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445
34	15	–	263	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296
16	13	–	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189
29	31	22	438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438
30	30	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283
31	26	2	308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308
28	17	–	267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267
30	32	–	384	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384
26	12	15	288	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288
36	44	–	458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458
35	19	22	290	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290
24	22	21	286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286
36	9	24	288	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288
39	26	–	325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325
41	35	–	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	260
25	16	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	231
16	13	6	229	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229
30	17	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254
26	23	–	225	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	225
16	12	27	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248
24	25	7	196	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196
25	23	–	202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202
23	25	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221
30	11	–	249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249
21	17	–	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	177
17	21	4	201	4	2	–	–	–	–	6	207
30	27	–	216	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	216
18	16	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170
17	9	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133
16	15	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181
18	9	10	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168
18	14	–	258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	258
20	9	–	155	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	155
24	22	–	171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171
24	16	–	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Principals and Full-time Teachers, classified according to Training, Jan. 1, 1918						
		Graduates of college and normal school	Graduates of college, but not of normal school	Graduates of normal school, but not of college	Graduates of city training school only	Graduates of secondary school only	Not graduates of secondary school	Total
		142	143	144	145	146	147	148
230	Agawam	–	–	19	2	5	–	26
231	Dracut	–	–	21	–	1	–	22
232	Auburn	–	–	12	–	8	–	20
233	Seekonk	–	–	11	–	5	–	16
234	West Bridgewater	–	–	11	–	4	–	15
235	Deerfield	–	–	13	1	2	–	16
236	Hatfield	–	–	10	–	6	1	17
237	Swansea	–	1	9	–	4	–	14
238	Wilbraham	–	1	9	–	2	–	12
239	Dighton	–	–	9	–	6	–	15
240	Acushnet	–	–	7	1	2	1	11
241	Hull	3	–	7	3	–	–	13
242	Shirley	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
243	Rehoboth	–	–	4	–	11	–	15
244	Acton	–	1	7	–	2	–	10
245	Ashburnham	–	1	4	–	6	–	11
246	Georgetown	–	–	7	1	–	–	8
247	Millville	–	–	2	–	8	–	10
248	Bellingham	–	1	4	–	7	–	12
249	East Longmeadow	–	–	9	1	5	–	15
250	Colrain	–	–	7	1	7	–	15
251	Raynham	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
252	Hanson	–	–	6	–	3	–	9
253	Longmeadow	–	–	9	1	1	–	11
254	Salisbury	–	–	5	1	3	–	9
255	Freetown	–	1	6	1	2	–	10
256	Sturbridge	–	–	1	–	8	–	9
257	Newbury	–	–	2	2	4	–	8
258	Buckland	–	–	6	–	2	1	9
259	Cheshire	–	–	6	–	2	–	8
260	Lakeville	–	–	7	1	–	–	8
261	Marion	–	1	7	–	–	–	8
262	Rowley	–	–	5	2	1	–	8
263	Westwood	1	–	5	1	1	–	8
264	Bedford	–	–	3	–	2	–	5
265	Southwick	–	–	11	2	–	–	13
266	Mattapoisett	–	–	6	–	1	–	7
267	Lincoln	–	–	5	1	–	–	6
268	Middleton	–	–	3	1	–	–	4
269	North Reading	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
270	West Brookfield	–	–	2	–	6	–	8
271	Sunderland	–	–	5	–	3	–	8
272	West Stockbridge	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
273	Norfolk	–	–	5	–	1	–	6
274	Hinsdale	–	–	7	–	–	2	9

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

School Buildings in Use, Jan. 1, 1918				Value of Buildings, exclusive of Sites and Equipment			
One-room buildings	Two-room buildings	Buildings of three or more rooms	Total	For general control (offices for general school administration)	For elementary schools, including kindergartens	For high schools, including Junior high schools	Total
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
5	–	4	9	–	$153,300	–	$153,300
2	1	4	7	–	180,000	–	180,000
8	2	2	12	–	50,000	–	50,000
4	3	2	9	–	43,800	–	43,800
5	3	1	9	–	35,600	–	35,600
5	–	2	7	–	52,500	–	52,500
–	4	1	5	–	70,000	–	70,000
6	2	1	9	–	63,900	–	63,900
5	1	2	8	–	15,000	–	15,000
6	2	1	9	–	40,000	–	40,000
1	2	1	4	–	25,000	–	25,000
–	–	2	2	–	30,000	–	30,000
–	3	–	3	–	8,500	–	8,500
15	–	–	15	–	14,000	–	14,000
–	–	3	3	–	24,000	–	24,000
3	–	2	5	–	32,000	–	32,000
–	–	1	1	–	20,000	–	20,000
1	1	1	3	–	18,100	–	18,100
–	–	3	3	–	24,000	–	24,000
3	–	2	5	–	40,000	–	40,000
9	3	–	12	–	7,425	–	7,425
4	2	–	6	–	8,800	–	8,800
7	1	–	8	–	17,000	–	17,000
–	1	2	3	–	70,000	–	70,000
2	–	1	3	–	36,000	–	36,000
2	4	–	6	–	15,000	–	15,000
3	2	1	6	–	28,000	–	28,000
–	–	2	2	–	40,000	–	40,000
1	1	1	3	–	13,000	–	13,000
2	–	1	3	–	10,500	–	10,500
2	1	1	4	–	14,300	–	14,300
–	2	1	3	–	32,000	–	32,000
3	–	1	4	–	15,800	–	15,800
–	–	2	2	–	22,000	–	22,000
–	–	1	1	–	30,000	–	30,000
11	1	–	12	–	16,500	–	16,500
1	–	1	2	–	51,000	–	51,000
–	–	1	1	–	50,000	–	50,000
–	–	1	1	–	6,600	–	6,600
–	–	1	1	–	35,000	–	35,000
2	1	1	4	–	11,000	–	11,000
–	1	1	2	–	9,000	–	9,000
4	–	1	5	–	9,000	–	9,000
–	1	1	2	–	10,500	–	10,500
5	–	1	6	–	8,500	–	8,500

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Population, State Census, 1915	Valuation, as of April 1, 1917	Teaching Staff in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Jan. 1, 1918				
				Supervisors		Principals	Teachers	
				Full time	Part time		Full time	Part time
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
275	Erving	1,168	$1,141,990	–	2	–	8	–
276	Rochester	1,160	1,064,726	–	–	–	8	–
277	Whately	1,118	797,929	–	1	–	6	–
278	Clarksburg	1,114	399,403	–	–	–	6	–
279	Lynnfield	1,112	1,507,621	–	2	–	6	–
280	Harvard	1,104	1,896,980	–	2	–	4	–
281	Russell	1,104	2,015,607	–	2	–	9	–
282	Lanesborough	1,089	845,719	–	1	–	7	–
283	Hubbardston	1,084	816,564	–	1	–	7	–
284	Wenham	1,068	2,109,800	–	2	–	7	2
285	Berkley	985	612,554	–	–	–	7	–
286	Becket	973	689,225	–	2	–	7	–
287	Tyngsborough	967	860,664	–	4	–	5	–
288	Gill	951	631,497	–	2	–	6	–
289	Southampton	950	608,545	–	–	–	7	–
290	Berlin	865	642,196	–	2	–	6	–
291	Royalston	862	803,641	–	1	–	7	–
292	Granby	828	764,461	–	2	–	4	–
293	Enfield	806	615,170	–	–	–	6	–
294	Granville	784	551,119	–	–	–	8	–
295	Boylston	783	582,450	–	3	–	4	–
296	Leverett	779	431,906	–	1	–	5	–
297	Burlington	751	1,051,111	–	2	–	4	1
298	Boxford	714	926,826	–	2	–	6	–
299	Dana	712	456,191	–	2	–	5	–
300	Hampden	670	487,933	–	2	–	5	–
301	Truro	663	532,981	–	–	–	4	–
302	Cummington	660	377,851	–	1	–	5	–
303	Halifax	638	739,376	–	1	–	3	–
304	Blandford	623	742,981	–	2	–	7	–
305	Worthington	618	401,498	–	1	–	5	2
306	Egremont	599	589,974	–	–	–	3	–
307	Plympton	599	495,164	–	1	–	3	–
308	Richmond	564	552,064	–	1	–	6	–
309	Sandisfield	564	486,960	–	–	–	6	–
310	Chesterfield	559	371,483	–	1	–	6	1
311	Eastham	545	439,555	–	1	–	3	–
312	Oakham	527	392,874	–	2	–	5	–
313	Savoy	524	213,755	–	–	–	6	1
314	Hancock	514	371,139	–	–	–	6	–
315	Pelham	499	493,316	–	2	–	4	–
316	Carlisle	490	525,313	–	–	–	3	–
317	Warwick	477	453,947	–	–	–	3	–
318	Paxton	471	426,708	–	–	–	3	–
319	New Braintree	453	435,158	–	–	–	3	–

[1] Estimated.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

Persons 5 to 16 Years of Age, April 1, 1918									Illiterate Minors, 16 to 21 Years of Age	
5 to 7 years			7 to 14 years			14 to 16 years				
In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors, April 1, 1918	Receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
46	29	–	184	174	–	29	23	–	–	1
42	33	–	127	134	–	27	10	–	–	–
55	16	–	203	203	–	33	12	–	–	–
27	19	–	108	96	–	36	7	–	–	–
39	28	–	109	124	–	28	8	–	–	–
25	21	–	101	94	–	34	4	15	–	–
31	27	–	147	147	–	33	11	–	1	1
33	26	–	130	126	–	37	6	–	–	–
37	23	–	159	151	–	35	17	–	–	–
30	27	–	101	99	–	35	20	–	–	–
17	16	–	158	136	–	28	17	–	–	–
22	17	–	109 [1]	107	–	22	11	–	–	–
26	24	–	156	124	–	20	1	–	1	–
24	27	–	129	130	–	20	2	–	–	–
17 [1]	16	–	100 [1]	100	–	11 [1]	6	–	–	–
28	17 [1]	–	115	115 [1]	20	23	20 [1]	–	1	1
28	13	–	114	111	–	23	22	–	3	3
24	4	–	109	93	–	35	16	–	–	–
25 [1]	13	–	113	116	–	30 [1]	23	–	–	–
10	7	–	64	64 [1]	–	36	9	–	–	–
27	10	–	130	125	–	43	25	–	1	–
20 [1]	17	–	110 [1]	107	–	20	17	–	–	–
14	11	–	103	93	2	31 [1]	8	–	–	–
17	11	–	92	92	3	21	5	6	–	–
19	6	–	69	62	–	15	9	–	–	–
18	4	–	105	85	–	30	9	–	–	–
36	26	–	87	75	–	24	1	–	–	–
22	21	–	68	68	–	15	–	–	–	–
26	13	–	66	66	–	12	6	–	–	–
19	9	–	81	69	–	12	5	–	–	–
12	8	–	41	46	–	18	6	–	–	–
22	18	–	42	42	–	9	–	–	–	–
26	13	–	51	51	–	8	4	–	–	–
15	21	–	76	78	–	24	6	–	–	–
12	8	–	83	78	–	13	3	–	–	–
7	7	–	67	65	–	17	19	–	–	–
17	7	–	68	68	–	25	4	–	–	–
16	14	–	60	67	–	20	10	–	–	–
11	6	–	88	90	–	12	10	–	–	–
22	3	–	64	61	–	14	3	–	–	–
12	12	–	80	78	–	8	8	–	–	–
20	16	–	54	53	–	16	4	–	–	–
7	4	–	40	38	–	11	2	–	–	–
18	6	–	59	55	–	7	1	–	–	–
12	12	–	46	42	–	15	5	–	–	–

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Pupils in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Year ending June 30, 1918					Itemized Ex-
		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance	Average daily attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	General control
		19	20	21	22	23	24
275	Erving	262	36,819	205	180	229	$668 96
276	Rochester	177	23,276	133	175	150	455 51
277	Whately	225	26,498	166	160	189	395 53
278	Clarksburg	157	18,745	108	170	120	452 64
279	Lynnfield	160	23,062	131	176	139	458 95
280	Harvard	119	17,947	100	179	106	404 80
281	Russell	213	30,741	165	186	187	711 35
282	Lanesborough	168	20,374	123	168	140	832 46
283	Hubbardston	191	28,241	164	172	181	498 02
284	Wenham	168	24,044	142	169	157	497 83
285	Berkley	169	23,687	139	172	141	416 50
286	Becket	163	15,883	109	146	126	706 59
287	Tyngsborough	149	21,626	118	184	144	284 52
288	Gill	156	21,045	123	169	138	405 60
289	Southampton	151	16,665	96	174	105	127 50
290	Berlin	142	19,878	117	170	138	353 57
291	Royalston	152	21,572	127	169	141	534 96
292	Granby	123	17,085	97	177	109	520 31
293	Enfield	169	23,085	135	171	139	548 25
294	Granville	107	12,329	75	164	83	571 55
295	Royalston	160	23,808	140	171	153	320 47
296	Leverett	151	21,164	123	172	140	503 82
297	Burlington	126	17,923	100	175	112	396 49
298	Boxford	108	14,848	85	175	95	525 59
299	Dana	94	12,932	76	170	81	448 00
300	Hampden	127	16,290	102	160	111	372 73
301	Truro	112	16,236	94	183	99	397 79
302	Cummington	102	12,659	79	160	84	535 28
303	Halifax	89	11,951	77	175	87	326 50
304	Blandford	90	11,433	75	152	87	387 34
305	Worthington	61	8,232	50	165	52	525 49
306	Egremont	61	9,928	55	180	58	240 00
307	Plympton	81	10,795	61	177	70	313 25
308	Richmond	105	14,594	83	176	90	520 46
309	Sandisfield	112	12,484	76	164	87	487 78
310	Chesterfield	90	47,594	71	160	80	517 37
311	Eastham	74	10,879	66	166	71	436 93
312	Oakham	85	10,748	67	160	73	348 22
313	Savoy	126	13,395	91	147	106	533 68
314	Hancock	81	8,925	55	165	63	464 60
315	Pelham	80	11,985	68	176	72	350 00
316	Carlisle	77	11,719	71	166	74	284 42
317	Warwick	64	7,342	43	171	50	343 72
318	Paxton	61	8,960	54	166	59	222 53
319	New Braintree	60	7,856	48	164	51	441 21

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

PENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

INSTRUCTION			OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT		
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	Textbooks	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Janitor service	Fuel	Miscellaneous expenses of operation
25	26	27	28	29	30
$4,393 87	$184 78	$189 39	$1,085 00	$560 77	$66 21
3,792 00	78 89	157 79	335 87	366 63	41 08
2,860 00	120 51	312 73	599 55	408 13	126 94
2,180 53	21 19	91 49	232 50	403 80	103 04
3,871 75	125 49	211 95	720 00	1,079 74	158 45
2,751 50	285 94	242 56	324 96	328 08	51 03
5,736 70	137 29	133 60	1,176 00	1,036 62	56 60
3,377 25	53 32	32 71	606 45	530 42	26 17
3,759 45	64 38	165 85	258 50	289 80	–
5,012 50	263 26	354 84	706 75	552 88	46 78
2,828 00	94 39	–	263 50	328 40	101 94
3,468 00	35 59	119 61	268 70	178 52	90 16
3,234 50	105 48	237 43	571 00	136 65	118 93
2,934 90	55 08	83 40	192 50	272 33	–
1,925 37	53 27	156 01	122 60	341 32	9 82
3,555 81	109 83	256 46	616 00	402 99	36 62
3,389 50	55 67	93 89	339 80	485 84	4 18
2,315 69	68 36	119 22	239 00	340 00	89 49
3,234 00	118 00	200 98	277 75	105 50	20 00
3,289 00	34 91	93 93	121 00	135 25	–
2,723 00	89 84	138 98	536 00	451 50	54 04
2,109 00	17 18	40 36	78 90	132 75	10 01
2,975 00	80 16	83 86	293 40	387 78	33 61
3,200 90	–	137 73	249 50	–	–
2,387 85	85 35	116 84	540 00	344 63	60 21
2,629 80	111 80	147 64	228 45	132 62	44 18
2,160 10	50 00	196 66	66 00	224 72	73 65
2,065 25	34 08	123 19	64 91	164 20	23 21
1,533 00	72 54	144 97	175 75	176 26	12 25
2,910 50	37 43	61 36	19 50	134 25	–
2,471 60	31 33	61 35	129 40	112 31	20 35
1,520 00	25 00	160 05	158 00	204 20	6 55
1,523 10	37 37	112 12	150 00	143 50	–
3,356 00	120 20	258 82	231 00	149 43	14 24
2,176 00	–	124 12	72 00	112 00	24 00
2,731 40	25 42	194 28	109 20	92 75	–
1,934 51	41 63	104 12	317 00	97 90	184 04
1,970 50	43 21	110 03	123 95	308 29	–
2,335 20	77 77	160 02	15 00	80 50	–
1,866 00	28 79	51 05	90 00	61 52	–
1,789 50	32 20	113 50	105 60	265 93	58 75
1,473 00	40 45	114 26	361 25	357 38	14 28
1,416 00	11 37	20 37	205 00	49 75	4 47
1,389 00	4 80	62 92	204 00	58 00	1 00
1,552 00	30 09	130 46	123 15	153 94	15 60

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Itemized Expenditures for Support of Public Schools ending June				
		Repairs, replacement, and upkeep	Libraries	Promotion of health	Transportation: To schools within town	Transportation: To schools in other towns or cities
		31	32	33	34	35
275	Erving	$173 93	–	$32 50	$639 95	$531 88
276	Rochester	307 56	–	27 50	920 00	606 98
277	Whately	430 74	–	58 41	537 00	166 63
278	Clarksburg	89 44	–	30 00	–	–
279	Lynnfield	102 68	–	26 00	675 40	755 49
280	Harvard	–	–	30 00	4,440 00	–
281	Russell	432 56	–	–	507 70	201 70
282	Lanesborough	328 79	–	16 50	103 90	82 35
283	Hubbardston	292 38	–	70 00	2,201 55	1,596 40
284	Wenham	142 51	–	14 00	850 00	583 60
285	Berkley	352 87	–	35 00	110 00	724 79
286	Becket	294 87	–	20 00	45 00	1,008 12
287	Tyngsborough	65 85	–	100 00	2,510 00	854 50
288	Gill	126 51	–	37 00	617 50	889 50
289	Southampton	121 49	–	5 00	18 26	201 93
290	Berlin	137 76	–	52 50	139 35	260 67
291	Royalston	113 10	–	45 00	1,177 77	661 60
292	Granby	288 03	–	38 00	2,199 35	553 80
293	Enfield	26 86	–	25 00	652 10	944 52
294	Granville	25 31	–	25 00	101 00	795 10
295	Boylston	227 60	–	75 00	2,522 50	330 00
296	Leverett	59 90	–	20 00	892 15	212 05
297	Burlington	1,136 84	–	29 00	995 78	284 22
298	Boxford	301 21	–	56 05	228 00	–
299	Dana	22 28	–	–	704 00	366 14
300	Hampden	28 08	–	31 50	325 99	1,311 40
301	Truro	–	–	–	244 83	1,035 00
302	Cummington	173 05	–	25 00	561 20	322 50
303	Halifax	64 50	–	20 00	1,898 00	731 20
304	Blandford	278 48	–	30 25	765 80	591 50
305	Worthington	26 05	–	25 00	483 40	264 00
306	Egremont	63 20	–	–	–	293 85
307	Plympton	104 21	–	29 00	–	1,490 90
308	Richmond	314 22	–	30 00	–	373 75
309	Sandisfield	108 76	–	20 00	382 60	34 50
310	Chesterfield	125 21	–	50 00	808 20	313 50
311	Eastham	85 16	–	25 00	1,152 00	1,014 00
312	Oakham	23 53	–	20 00	340 20	513 25
313	Savoy	114 42	–	30 00	–	213 00
314	Hancock	30 81	–	31 00	–	120 00
315	Pelham	60 54	–	35 00	320 50	343 32
316	Carlisle	81 45	–	25 00	1,667 00	1,687 85
317	Warwick	379 52	–	9 30	1,757 00	715 50
318	Paxton	64 75	–	34 03	665 00	786 50
319	New Braintree	281 42	–	15 00	574 10	656 10

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

— DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR 30, 1918 — Con.			EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAY, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918		
Tuition	Miscellaneous	Total for support	New grounds, buildings and alterations	New equipment	Total for outlay
36	37	38	39	40	41
$928 00	$308 04	$9,763 28	$130 05	–	$130 05
2,213 24	48 66	9,351 71	–	$261 05	261 05
532 99	–	6,549 16	–	21 75	21 75
818 00	20 00	4,442 63	–	–	–
1,772 50	147 33	10,105 73	508 00	30 80	538 80
–	84 65	8,943 52	–	–	–
748 00	303 26	11,181 38	1,961 58	347 10	2,308 68
1,200 00	–	7,190 32	–	–	–
1,061 00	–	10,257 33	–	–	–
2,527 25	12 59	11,564 79	–	–	–
1,342 50	20 00	6,617 89	–	–	–
2,343 40	61 60	8,640 16	–	–	–
1,450 69	45 03	9,714 58	–	–	–
933 75	19 35	6,567 42	–	–	–
1,113 13	2 50	4,198 20	–	–	–
538 00	23 27	6,482 83	–	70 99	70 99
1,130 00	1 79	8,033 10	–	–	–
1,208 78	137 54	8,117 57	834 44	100 76	935 20
1,012 00	10 77	7,175 73	–	–	–
940 00	169 66	6,301 71	–	–	–
1,701 00	48 37	9,218 30	–	–	–
200 00	–	4,276 12	–	–	–
1,851 48	30 10	8,577 72	6 00	319 93	325 93
794 00	3 50	5,496 48	–	–	–
643 25	19 75	5,738 30	–	–	–
2,707 75	5 00	8,076 94	–	–	–
690 00	–	5,138 75	–	–	–
800 00	36 21	4,928 08	–	–	–
750 50	–	5,905 47	–	–	–
790 50	16 28	6,023 19	–	–	–
462 50	45 15	4,657 93	–	–	–
715 28	–	3,386 13	–	–	–
1,108 75	1 22	5,013 42	–	–	–
875 00	14 08	6,257 20	–	–	–
169 50	–	3,711 26	–	–	–
391 35	44 85	5,403 53	–	–	–
1,387 78	37 00	6,817 07	595 45	–	595 45
80 00	29 22	3,910 40	–	–	–
80 00	26 39	3,665 98	–	–	–
59 00	18 00	2,820 77	–	–	–
1,035 00	85 23	4,595 07	–	–	–
1,884 84	–	7,991 18	–	–	–
481 50	13 23	5,406 73	–	–	–
1,080 00	–	4,572 53	–	53 85	53 85
981 75	–	4,954 82	–	–	–

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Expenditure for Support of Public Schools — Day, Year ending					
		From local taxation			From state (including income from Massachusetts school fund)		
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank
		42	43	44	45	46	47
275	Erving	$7,117 43	$31 08	262	$2,519 29	$11 00	110
276	Rochester	6,518 95	43 46	115	2,630 91	17 54	82
277	Whately	4,760 09	25 19	313	1,555 46	8 23	127
278	Clarksburg	2,427 64	20 23	341	3,018 33	25 15	52
279	Lynnfield	7,825 85	56 30	42	2,465 74	17 74	80
280	Harvard	8,657 79	81 68	6	263 75	2 49	189
281	Russell	9,578 54	51 22	57	1,648 08	8 81	123
282	Lanesborough	5,760 97	41 15	139	3,595 77	25 68	50
283	Hubbardston	4,114 31	22 73	326	5,069 72	28 01	44
284	Wenham	11,696 06	74 52	12	–	–	–
285	Berkley	2,680 59	19 01	345	3,993 68	28 32	40
286	Becket	5,750 12	45 64	92	2,425 04	19 25	77
287	Tyngsborough	6,898 32	47 90	78	2,989 26	20 76	73
288	Gill	3,585 90	25 98	309	3,103 42	22 49	65
289	Southampton	2,450 00	23 33	321	2,218 53	21 13	71
290	Berlin	3,033 70	21 98	334	3,334 48	24 16	56
291	Royalston	4,113 21	29 17	277	3,309 47	23 47	62
292	Granby	5,251 44	48 18	76	2,446 40	22 44	66
293	Enfield	4,305 00	30 97	265	3,757 21	27 03	49
294	Granville	3,895 33	46 93	83	3,178 92	38 30	28
295	Boylston	5,722 89	37 40	188	3,673 10	24 01	57
296	Leverett	2,120 60	15 04	346	1,931 01	13 79	97
297	Burlington	7,189 98	64 20	22	2,192 73	19 58	75
298	Boxford	4,816 69	50 70	61	1,344 13	14 15	94
299	Dana	3,134 00	38 69	173	2,228 22	27 51	46
300	Hampden	3,881 58	34 97	221	5,934 82	53 47	15
301	Truro	3,095 30	31 27	261	1,833 53	18 52	79
302	Cummington	1,932 40	23 00	324	2,916 28	34 72	32
303	Halifax	2,753 67	31 65	253	3,041 17	34 96	31
304	Blandford	4,106 84	47 21	81	2,124 34	24 42	54
305	Worthington	1,802 41	34 66	223	2,625 92	50 50	19
306	Egremont	2,100 00	36 21	209	1,287 42	22 20	67
307	Plympton	2,745 57	39 22	161	1,594 45	22 78	63
308	Richmond	3,360 90	37 34	189	2,535 89	28 18	42
309	Sandisfield	2,517 48	28 94	281	1,829 13	21 02	72
310	Chesterfield	2,080 89	26 01	307	2,692 62	33 66	34
311	Eastham	2,770 23	39 02	164	3,918 64	55 19	12
312	Oakham	2,922 42	40 03	151	2,319 20	31 77	37
313	Savoy	2,061 78	19 45	344	2,243 76	21 17	70
314	Hancock	1,580 11	25 08	314	1,486 23	23 59	59
315	Pelham	1,850 20	25 70	311	2,316 65	32 18	36
316	Carlisle	613 45	8 29	352	6,846 40	92 52	2
317	Warwick	2,522 62	50 45	66	2,758 63	55 17	13
318	Paxton	706 05	11 97	351	4,253 02	72 09	7
319	New Braintree	2,184 85	42 84	121	3,178 70	62 33	9

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EVENING, VACATION — CLASSIFIED AS TO SOURCE DEC. 31, 1917				INCOME FROM MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND	
	FROM ALL SOURCES				
Amount from other sources	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Paid to town Jan. 25, 1917	Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1917
48	49	50	51	52	53
$365 50	$10,002 22	$43 68	213	$1,241 90	–
159 62	9,309 48	62 06	78	805 13	$7 17
111 00	6,426 55	34 00	322	845 94	–
–	5,445 97	45 38	192	1,666 90	–
263 26	10,554 85	75 93	35	805 14	–
–	8,921 54	84 17	25	730 14	730 14
–	11,226 62	60 04	92	968 92	–
–	9,356 74	66 83	61	1,118 92	–
53 60	9,237 63	51 04	145	1,118 92	–
33 71	11,729 77	74 71	38	–	–
–	6,674 27	47 33	178	1,118 93	–
176 00	8,351 16	66 28	64	1,391 90	–
262 89	10,150 47	70 49	48	1,118 92	–
196 00	6,885 32	49 89	155	1,118 92	–
–	4,668 53	44 46	202	955 13	–
971 80	7,339 98	53 19	133	1,118 93	273 46
460 73	7,883 41	55 90	120	1,118 92	3 16
–	7,697 84	70 62	47	1,391 90	–
48 78	8,110 99	58 33	102	1,118 92	1,266 34
87 33	7,161 58	86 28	21	1,118 92	–
–	9,395 99	61 41	84	1,391 90	98 81
86 00	4,137 61	29 55	347	1,230 14	–
183 75	9,566 46	85 41	22	805 14	–
123 75	6,284 57	66 15	65	805 14	–
106 41	5,468 63	67 51	57	1,230 14	–
97 70	9,914 10	89 32	18	1,318 92	–
190 50	5,119 33	51 71	138	955 13	–
138 75	4,987 43	59 37	97	1,120 95	–
–	5,794 84	66 61	62	1,118 92	–
–	6,231 18	71 62	44	1,118 92	–
219 48	4,647 81	89 38	17	1,393 92	–
6 00	3,393 42	58 51	100	955 14	234 84
–	4,340 02	62 00	79	1,155 13	738 34
80 51	5,977 30	66 41	63	845 95	106 86
2 50	4,349 11	49 99	154	1,230 13	–
–	4,773 51	59 67	94	1,393 92	185 46
315 85	7,004 72	98 66	15	1,591 90	–
75 75	5,317 37	72 84	42	1,120 95	–
104 00	4,409 54	41 60	241	1,393 92	–
–	3,066 34	48 67	167	1,155 14	101 44
–	4,166 85	57 87	108	1,155 14	201 78
20 20	7,480 05	101 08	12	1,391 90	47 30
40 20	5,321 45	106 43	9	1,230 13	–
–	4,959 07	84 06	26	1,393 92	–
–	5,363 55	105 17	10	1,318 92	621 98

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Valuation of 1917 per Pupil in Average Membership, Year ending June 30, 1918		Expenditure for School Support from Local Taxation, Year ending Dec. 31, 1917, per $1,000 Valuation		Rate of Total Tax per $1,000 Valuation, 1917	
		Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
		54	55	56	57	58	59
275	Erving	$4,987	222	$6 23	186	$17 00	254
276	Rochester	7,098	114	6 12	193	22 00	81
277	Whately	4,221	290	5 97	202	19 00	199
278	Clarksburg	3,328	331	6 08	197	20 00	144
279	Lynnfield	10,846	37	5 19	264	18 70	206
280	Harvard	17,896	9	4 56	301	16 00	282
281	Russell	10,779	39	4 75	294	15 00	305
282	Lanesborough	6,041	167	6 81	156	21 00	113
283	Hubbardston	4,511	264	5 04	277	22 40	69
284	Wenham	13,438	17	5 54	237	12 80	334
285	Berkley	4,344	281	4 38	312	17 00	253
286	Becket	5,470	197	8 63	49	20 00	140
287	Tyngsborough	5,977	170	8 01	78	19 75	167
288	Gill	4,576	258	5 68	223	17 20	249
289	Southampton	5,796	183	4 03	328	19 00	196
290	Berlin	4,654	251	4 72	296	15 00	297
291	Royalston	5,700	190	5 12	270	19 00	195
292	Granby	7,013	121	6 87	148	18 50	211
293	Enfield	4,426	271	7 00	144	20 00	147
294	Granville	8,640	62	7 07	140	22 00	74
295	Boylston	3,807	315	9 83	13	17 20	248
296	Leverett	3,085	343	4 91	289	18 00	225
297	Burlington	9,385	54	6 84	153	18 60	207
298	Boxford	9,756	51	5 20	262	11 50	340
299	Dana	5,632	193	6 87	149	19 10	187
300	Hampden	4,396	275	7 96	82	17 00	255
301	Truro	5,384	201	5 81	212	15 00	306
302	Cummington	4,498	267	5 11	271	20 50	127
303	Halifax	8,499	67	3 73	333	14 00	318
304	Blandford	8,540	64	5 53	239	19 25	183
305	Worthington	7,730	94	4 49	308	16 50	268
306	Egremont	10,172	46	3 56	335	14 25	314
307	Plympton	7,074	116	5 54	238	17 35	246
308	Richmond	6,134	162	6 09	194	19 80	166
309	Sandisfield	5,597	195	5 17	267	20 00	159
310	Chesterfield	4,644	252	5 60	231	19 50	171
311	Eastham	6,191	155	6 30	181	14 50	310
312	Oakham	5,382	202	7 46	112	20 40	132
313	Savoy	2,017	353	9 63	17	30 00	1
314	Hancock	5,891	178	4 26	317	14 50	312
315	Pelham	6,852	126	3 75	332	17 75	239
316	Carlisle	7,099	113	1 17	351	17 50	242
317	Warwick	9,078	58	5 56	234	19 00	197
318	Paxton	7,232	106	1 65	349	15 50	293
319	New Braintree	8,533	65	5 02	280	15 00	302

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

Evening and Vacation Schools, Year ending June 30, 1918								
EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS			EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS			VACATION SCHOOLS		
Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	$90 00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Year Grades in —			Public Day Elementary Schools			
						Teachers		
		Elementary school	Junior high school, if any	Senior high school	Principals	Full time	Part time	Pupils enrolled
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
275	Erving	9	–	–	–	8	–	262
276	Rochester	9	–	–	–	8	–	177
277	Whately	8	–	–	–	6	–	225
278	Clarksburg	8	–	–	–	6	–	157
279	Lynnfield	8	–	–	–	6	–	160
280	Harvard	8	–	–	–	4	–	119
281	Russell	9	–	–	–	9	–	213
282	Lanesborough	8	–	–	–	7	–	168
283	Hubbardston	8	–	–	–	7	–	191 [1]
284	Wenham	6	3	–	–	7	2	168
285	Berkley	9	–	–	–	7	–	169
286	Becket	8	–	–	–	7	–	163
287	Tyngsborough	8	–	–	–	5	–	149
288	Gill	8	–	–	–	6	–	156
289	Southampton	9	–	–	–	7	–	151
290	Berlin	9	–	–	–	6	–	142
291	Royalston	8	–	–	–	7	–	152
292	Granby	8	–	–	–	4	–	123
293	Enfield	9	–	–	–	6	–	169
294	Granville	9	–	–	–	8	–	107
295	Boylston	8	–	–	–	4	–	160
296	Leverett	9	–	–	–	5	–	151
297	Burlington	8	–	–	–	4	1	126
298	Boxford	8	–	–	–	6	–	108
299	Dana	8	–	–	–	5	–	94
300	Hampden	8	–	–	–	5	–	127
301	Truro	8	–	–	–	4	–	112
302	Cummington	8	–	–	–	5	–	102
303	Halifax	8	–	–	–	3	–	89
304	Blandford	8	–	–	–	7	–	90
305	Worthington	8	–	–	–	5	2	61
306	Egremont	8	–	–	–	3	–	61
307	Plympton	8	–	–	–	3	–	81
308	Richmond	8	–	–	–	6	–	105
309	Sandisfield	9	–	–	–	6	–	112
310	Chesterfield	8	–	–	–	6	1	90 [2]
311	Eastham	8	–	–	–	3	–	74
312	Oakham	9	–	–	–	5	–	85
313	Savoy	8	–	–	–	6	1	126
314	Hancock	9	–	–	–	6	–	81
315	Pelham	7	–	–	–	4	–	80
316	Carlisle	8	–	–	–	3	–	77
317	Warwick	8	–	–	–	3	–	64
318	Paxton	8	–	–	–	3	–	61
319	New Braintree	8	–	–	–	3	–	60

[1] Includes 6 pupils taking high school work.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

(INCLUDING FIRST TWO YEARS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Aggregate days' attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
			Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
36,819	180	229	$7,634 44	$33 34	$4,393 87	$19 19	$184 78	$0 81
23,276	175	150	6,075 98	40 51	3,792 00	25 28	78 89	53
26,498	160	189	5,644 75	29 87	2,860 00	15 13	120 51	64
18,745	170	120	3,171 99	26 43	2,180 53	18 17	21 19	18
23,062	176	139	7,118 79	51 21	3,871 75	27 85	125 49	90
17,947	179	106	8,538 72	80 55	2,751 50	25 96	285 94	2 70
30,741	186	187	9,520 33	50 91	5,736 70	30 68	137 29	73
20,374	168	140	5,075 51	36 25	3,377 25	24 12	53 32	38
28,241 [1]	172	181 [1]	7,101 91 [1]	39 24	3,759 45 [1]	20 77	64 38 [1]	36
24,044	169	157	7,956 11	50 68	5,012 50	31 93	263 26	1 68
23,687	172	141	4,134 10	29 32	2,828 00	20 06	94 39	67
15,883	146	126	4,582 05	36 37	3,468 00	27 52	35 59	28
21,626	184	144	7,637 74	53 04	3,234 50	22 46	105 48	73
21,045	169	138	4,338 57	31 44	2,934 90	21 27	55 08	40
16,665	174	105	2,755 64	26 24	1,925 37	18 34	53 27	51
19,878	170	138	5,266 09	38 16	3,465 81	25 11	109 83	80
21,572	169	141	5,706 54	40 47	3,389 50	24 04	55 67	39
17,085	177	109	6,716 76	61 62	2,315 69	21 24	68 36	63
23,085	171	139	4,670 96	33 60	3,234 00	23 27	118 00	85
12,329	164	83	4,124 66	49 69	3,289 00	39 63	34 91	42
23,808	171	153	6,866 83	44 88	2,723 00	17 80	89 81	59
21,164	172	140	3,360 25	24 00	2,109 00	15 06	17 18	12
17,923	175	112	6,045 53	53 98	2,975 00	26 56	80 16	72
14,848	175	95	4,220 89	44 43	3,200 90	33 69	–	–
12,932	170	81	4,280 91	52 85	2,387 85	29 48	85 35	1 05
16,290	160	111	3,685 06	33 20	2,629 80	23 69	111 80	1 01
16,236	183	99	3,015 96	30 46	2,160 10	21 82	50 00	51
12,659	160	84	3,287 30	39 13	2,065 25	24 59	34 08	41
11,951	175	87	4,097 27	47 10	1,533 00	17 62	72 54	83
11,433	152	87	4,258 35	48 95	2,910 50	33 45	37 43	43
8,232	165	52	3,405 94	65 50	2,471 60	47 53	31 33	60
9,928	180	58	2,137 00	36 84	1,520 00	26 21	25 00	43
10,995	177	70	2,201 02	31 44	1,523 10	21 76	37 37	53
14,594	176	90	4,487 99	49 87	3,356 00	37 29	120 20	1 34
12,484	164	87	3,086 98	35 48	2,176 00	25 01	–	–
47,594 [2]	160	80 [2]	4,320 66 [2]	49 66	2,731 40 [2]	31 40	25 42	29
10,879	166	71	3,978 36	56 03	1,934 51	27 25	41 63	59
10,748	160	73	2,968 93	40 67	1,970 50	26 99	43 21	59
13,395	147	106	2,839 30	26 79	2,335 20	22 03	77 77	73
8,925	165	63	2,186 17	34 70	1,866 00	29 62	28 79	46
11,985	176	72	2,866 75	39 82	1,789 50	24 85	32 20	45
11,719	166	74	4,134 07	55 87	1,473 00	19 91	40 45	55
7,342	171	50	3,866 01	77 32	1,416 00	28 32	11 37	23
8,960	166	59	2,483 50	42 09	1,389 00	23 54	4 80	08
7,856	164	51	3,017 76	59 17	1,552 00	30 43	30 09	59

[2] Includes 8 pupils taking high school work.

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	High School		
		Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities	Expenditure for tuition and high schools in other: For tuition	Expenditure for tuition and high schools in other: For transportation
		99	100	101
275	Erving	20	$928 00	$531 88
276	Rochester	17	2,213 24	606 98
277	Whately	13	342 25 [1]	166 63 [1]
278	Clarksburg	19	818 00	–
279	Lynnfield	40	1,772 50	755 49
280	Harvard	– [2]	–	–
281	Russell	15	748 00	201 70
282	Lanesborough	26	1,200 00	82 35 [1]
283	Hubbardston	19	1,061 00	1,596 40
284	Wenham	45	2,527 25	583 60
285	Berkley	28	1,342 50	724 79
286	Becket	30	2,343 40	1,008 12
287	Tyngsborough	26	1,356 32	436 00
288	Gill	22	933 75	889 50
289	Southampton	8	1,113 13	201 93
290	Berlin	28	512 50 [1]	260 67 [1]
291	Royalston	20	1,130 00	661 60
292	Granby	9	400 50	480 00
293	Enfield	21	1,012 00	944 52
294	Granville	15	940 00	665 50
295	Boylston	26	1,701 00 [1]	330 00 [1]
296	Leverett	6	200 00 [1]	212 05 [1]
297	Burlington	38	1,851 48	284 22
298	Boxford	17 [3]	750 00	–
299	Dana	13	643 25	366 14
300	Hampden	37	2,707 75	1,311 40
301	Truro	19	690 00	1,035 00
302	Cummington	12	783 00	322 50
303	Halifax	17	750 50	731 20
304	Blandford	10	786 00	591 50
305	Worthington	4	462 50	264 00
306	Egremont	13	715 28	293 85
307	Plympton	13	1,054 75	1,444 40
308	Richmond	18	875 00	373 75
309	Sandisfield	2	102 00	34 50
310	Chesterfield	4	252 00	313 50
311	Eastham	26	1,387 78 [1]	1,014 00
312	Oakham	17	80 00 [1]	513 25 [1]
313	Savoy	2	80 00	213 00
314	Hancock	2	50 00	120 00
315	Pelham	21	1,035 00	343 32
316	Carlisle	21	1,884 84	1,687 85
317	Warwick	15	481 50	715 50
318	Paxton	17	1,080 00	786 50
319	New Braintree	12	839 75	656 10

[1] Does not include certain bills paid after close of school year.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EDUCATION FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

TRANSPORTATION TO PUBLIC TOWNS OR CITIES		Reimbursement payable by the State, fall, 1918	NET COST TO TOWN FOR HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	
Total	Average amount per pupil		Amount	Average amount per pupil
102	103	104	105	106
$1,459 88	$72 99	$947 13	$512 75	$25 64
2,820 22	165 90	1,067 44	1,752 78	103 14
508 88 [1]	39 14 [1]	664 58	–	–
818 00	43 05	793 00	25 00	1 32
2,527 99	63 20	377 75	2,150 24	53 76
–	–	–	–	–
949 70	63 31	198 75	750 95	50 06
1,282 35 [1]	49 32 [1]	1,653 20	–	–
2,657 40	139 86	1,950 15	707 25	37 22
3,110 85	69 13	–	3,110 85	69 13
2,067 29	73 83	1,968 49	98 80	3 53
3,351 52	78 38	1,996 32	355 20	11 84
1,792 32	68 94	1,727 42	64 90	2 50
1,823 25	82 88	1,479 25	344 00	15 63
1,315 06	164 38	377 21	937 85	117 23
773 17 [1]	27 61 [1]	1,115 13	–	–
1,791 60	89 58	1,731 10	60 50	3 03
880 50	97 83	762 50	118 00	13 11
1,956 52	93 17	1,497 76	458 76	21 85
1,605 50	107 03	1,348 75	256 75	17 12
2,031 00 [1]	78 12 [1]	2,049 50	–	–
412 05 [1]	68 67 [1]	568 30	–	–
2,135 70	56 20	1,067 79	1,067 91	28 10
750 00	44 12	730 00	20 00	1 18
1,009 39	77 65	839 39	170 00	13 08
4,019 15	108 63	3,994 15	25 00	68
1,725 00	90 79	1,207 50	517 50	27 24
1,105 50	92 12	923 25	182 25	15 19
1,481 70	87 16	721 20	760 50	44 74
1,377 50	137 75	1,119 25	258 25	25 83
726 50	181 62	651 50	75 00	18 75
1,009 13	77 63	–	1,009 13	77 63
2,499 15	192 24	1,022 25	2,476 90	190 53
1,248 75	69 37	1,248 75	–	–
136 50	68 25	119 25	17 25	8 63
565 50	141 37	364 00	201 50	50 38
2,401 78 [1]	92 38 [1]	2,614 00	–	–
593 25 [1]	34 90 [1]	1,848 55	–	–
293 00	146 50	279 00	14 00	7 00
170 00	85 00	50 00	120 00	60 00
1,378 32	65 63	890 00	488 32	23 25
3,572 69	170 13	2,059 13	1,513 56	72 07
1,197 00	79 80	821 75	375 25	25 02
1,866 50	109 79	1,432 50	434 00	25 53
1,495 85	124 65	803 50	692 35	57 70

[1] Pupils attend local academy.

[2] Not including pupils attending Barker Free School.

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Employment Certificates and Home Permits					
		Employment certificates issued			Different employment certificates		
		To boys	To girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		107	108	109	110	111	112
275	Erving	9	4	13	7	2	9
276	Rochester	–	–	–	–	–	–
277	Whately	2	–	2	2	–	2
278	Clarksburg	3	4	7	2	1	3
279	Lynnfield	4	–	4	4	–	4
280	Harvard	–	–	–	–	–	–
281	Russell	5	1	6	5	1	6
282	Lanesborough	1	2	3	1	2	3
283	Hubbardston	6	1	7	6	1	7
284	Wenham	–	–	–	–	–	–
285	Berkley	3	2	5	3	2	5
286	Becket	2	4	6	2	4	6
287	Tyngsborough	8	6	14	8	6	14
288	Gill	3	–	3	3	–	3
289	Southampton	2	3	5	2	3	5
290	Berlin	2	2	4	2	2	4
291	Royalston	4	2	6	2	1	3
292	Granby	–	–	–	–	–	–
293	Enfield	12	1	13	8	1	9
294	Granville	1	3	4	1	2	3
295	Boylston	12	9	21	11	9	20
296	Leverett	–	–	–	–	–	–
297	Burlington	2	–	2	1	–	1
298	Boxford	2	–	2	1	–	1
299	Dana	4	–	4	1	–	1
300	Hampden	1	1	2	1	1	2
301	Truro	1	–	1	1	–	1
302	Cummington	–	–	–	–	–	–
303	Halifax	5	–	5	5	–	5
304	Blandford	–	–	–	–	–	–
305	Worthington	–	–	–	–	–	–
306	Egremont	–	–	–	–	–	–
307	Plympton	2	3	5	2	2	4
308	Richmond	–	–	–	–	–	–
309	Sandisfield	–	–	–	–	–	–
310	Chesterfield	–	–	–	–	–	–
311	Eastham	1	–	1	1	–	1
312	Oakham	–	1	1	–	1	1
313	Savoy	–	1	1	–	1	1
314	Hancock	2	2	4	2	2	4
315	Pelham	–	1	1	–	1	1
316	Carlisle	1	–	1	1	–	1
317	Warwick	–	–	–	–	–	–
318	Paxton	3	1	4	1	2	3
319	New Braintree	–	2	2	–	2	2

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

ISSUED TO PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

PERSONS RECEIVING — HOME PERMITS			HOLDERS OF HOME PERMITS INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 110, 111, 112			PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN EVENING CLASSES AND HOLDING EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES OR HOME PERMITS		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Membership in Public Day							
			Elementary						
		Kindergarten	Special classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
		122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
275	Erving	–	–	32	30	33	33	21	31
276	Rochester	–	–	29	17	19	22	17	15
277	Whately	–	–	41	29	32	45	29	26
278	Clarksburg	–	–	22	15	22	16	18	14
279	Lynnfield	–	–	24	23	19	16	10	23
280	Harvard	–	–	20	17	20	12	12	15
281	Russell	–	–	44	23	29	27	24	16
282	Lanesborough	–	–	32	19	14	23	18	15
283	Hubbardston	–	–	29	22	27	27	21	20
284	Wenham	–	–	21	16	13	15	21	16
285	Berkley	–	–	30	30	18	15	19	20
286	Becket	–	–	28	27	19	31	16	12
287	Tyngsborough	–	–	28	18	19	14	15	16
288	Gill	–	–	26	18	15	24	19	21
289	Southampton	–	–	15	19	21	12	14	17
290	Berlin	–	–	18	8	20	11	18	19
291	Royalston	–	–	25	14	11	33	12	23
292	Granby	–	–	13	15	18	14	14	19
293	Enfield	–	–	14	18	23	27	24	23
294	Granville	–	–	7	9	10	11	6	11
295	Boylston	–	–	22	22	22	14	22	16
296	Leverett	–	–	29	18	23	22	13	12
297	Burlington	–	–	14	17	11	14	19	18
298	Boxford	–	–	7	15	9	29	13	12
299	Dana	–	–	9	11	6	13	8	10
300	Hampden	–	–	13	6	13	10	23	11
301	Truro	–	–	14	15	14	14	12	13
302	Cummington	–	–	11	18	13	14	10	10
303	Halifax	–	–	28	12	10	11	6	7
304	Blandford	–	–	10	6	16	19	9	10
305	Worthington	–	–	12	2	5	2	11	11
306	Egremont	–	–	12	8	10	5	5	7
307	Plympton	–	–	14	5	5	9	4	14
308	Richmond	–	–	13	14	16	13	6	10
309	Sandisfield	–	–	12	15	9	13	17	8
310	Chesterfield	–	–	12	11	13	10	14	6
311	Eastham	–	–	7	8	7	11	9	14
312	Oakham	–	–	10	11	9	8	21	14
313	Savoy	–	–	17	15	16	13	14	12
314	Hancock	–	–	9	9	13	16	8	5
315	Pelham	–	–	7	12	15	15	20	7
316	Carlisle	–	–	18	8	7	9	11	7
317	Warwick	–	–	6	3	6	7	9	4
318	Paxton	–	–	11	8	10	10	8	8
319	New Braintree	–	–	18	2	6	4	14	–

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

SCHOOLS, BY GRADES, APRIL 1, 1918

SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL							
Grade 7, or first year Junior high	Grade 8, or Junior 2	Grade 9, if in elementary school	Total	First year, or Junior 3	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year, if any	Post-graduates	Total	Grand total
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
24	7	21	232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232
11	11	8	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149
16	18	–	236	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236
7	8	–	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122
11	17	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143
13	10	–	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119
11	8	3	185	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185
26	13	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160
20	15	–	181	6	–	–	–	–	–	6	187
13	17	14	146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146
20	9	8	169	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	169
20	10	–	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163
11	11	–	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132
12	6	–	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141
16	3	5	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122
18	6	5	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123
20	19	–	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157
12	9	–	114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114
18	20	13	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180
14	8	4	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80
18	24	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160
9	8	8	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	142
12	12	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	117
11	9	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105
9	11	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77
10	16	–	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102
11	9	–	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102
4	6	3	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	89
5	6	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85
5	8	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83
7	11	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61
8	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
12	5	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68
7	9	–	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88
10	1	4	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	89
8	9	–	83	3	5	–	–	–	–	8	91
11	12	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79
5	8	5	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91
10	9	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106
4	2	1	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67
13	–	–	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	89
6	9	–	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75
3	6	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
7	4	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66
6	2	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Principals and Full-time Teachers, classified according to Training, Jan. 1, 1918						
		Graduates of college and normal school	Graduates of college, but not of normal school	Graduates of normal school, but not of college	Graduates of city training school only	Graduates of secondary school only	Not graduates of secondary school	Total
		142	143	144	145	146	147	148
275	Erving	–	–	5	–	3	–	8
276	Rochester	–	–	7	–	1	–	8
277	Whately	–	–	3	1	2	–	6
278	Clarksburg	–	6	–	–	–	–	6
279	Lynnfield	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
280	Harvard	–	–	2	1	1	–	4
281	Russell	–	1	4	–	4	–	9
282	Lanesborough	–	–	6	–	1	–	7
283	Hubbardston	–	1	4	–	2	–	7
284	Wenham	–	2	2	1	2	–	7
285	Berkley	–	–	3	–	4	–	7
286	Becket	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
287	Tyngsborough	–	1	4	–	–	–	5
288	Gill	–	–	2	–	2	2	6
289	Southampton	–	–	2	–	5	–	7
290	Berlin	–	–	3	–	3	–	6
291	Royalston	–	–	5	–	2	–	7
292	Granby	–	–	2	–	2	–	4
293	Enfield	–	–	2	–	4	–	6
294	Granville	–	–	6	–	2	–	8
295	Boylston	–	–	3	–	1	–	4
296	Leverett	–	–	2	–	3	–	5
297	Burlington	–	–	3	–	1	–	4
298	Boxford	–	–	5	–	1	–	6
299	Dana	–	–	1	–	4	–	5
300	Hampden	–	–	2	–	3	–	5
301	Truro	–	1	2	–	–	1	4
302	Cummington	–	–	2	–	3	–	5
303	Halifax	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
304	Blandford	–	–	3	1	3	–	7
305	Worthington	–	–	2	–	3	–	5
306	Egremont	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
307	Plympton	–	–	2	–	1	–	3
308	Richmond	–	–	5	–	–	1	6
309	Sandisfield	–	–	2	4	–	–	6
310	Chesterfield	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
311	Eastham	1	–	2	–	–	–	3
312	Oakham	–	–	1	–	4	–	5
313	Savoy	–	–	3	–	3	–	6
314	Hancock	–	–	2	3	–	1	6
315	Pelham	–	–	3	–	1	–	4
316	Carlisle	–	–	1	–	2	–	3
317	Warwick	–	1	1	–	1	–	3
318	Paxton	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
319	New Braintree	–	–	1	–	2	–	3

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

School Buildings in Use, Jan. 1, 1918				Value of Buildings, exclusive of Sites and Equipment			
One-room buildings	Two-room buildings	Buildings of three or more rooms	Total	For general control (offices for general school administration)	For elementary schools, including kindergartens	For high schools, including Junior high schools	Total
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
–	1	2	3	–	$35,000	–	$35,000
2	3	–	5	–	9,500	–	9,500
1	1	1	3	–	18,000	–	18,000
2	2	–	4	–	10,000	–	10,000
–	1	1	2	–	35,000	–	35,000
–	–	1	1	–	14,000	–	14,000
1	1	2	4	–	32,000	–	32,000
3	2	–	5	–	12,800	–	12,800
3	–	1	4	–	9,750	–	9,750
2	–	1	3	–	18,000	–	18,000
7	–	–	7	–	10,000	–	10,000
4	1	–	5	–	5,500	–	5,500
–	–	1	1	–	35,000	–	35,000
2	2	–	4	–	6,000	–	6,000
7	–	–	7	–	3,500	–	3,500
4	1	–	5	–	18,000	–	18,000
3	2	–	5	–	10,000	–	10,000
2	–	1	3	–	15,500	–	15,500
2	2	–	4	–	12,000	–	12,000
7	1	–	8	–	3,500	–	3,500
–	–	1	1	–	15,000	–	15,000
4	1	–	5	–	4,000	–	4,000
–	–	1	1	–	9,000	–	9,000
4	1	–	5	–	8,300	–	8,300
–	1	1	2	–	7,000	–	7,000
1	2	–	3	–	8,000	–	8,000
–	2	–	2	–	5,000	–	5,000
3	1	–	4	–	5,000	–	5,000
–	–	1	1	–	5,000	–	5,000
5	1	–	6	–	5,000	–	5,000
5	–	–	5	–	5,000	–	5,000
3	–	–	3	–	5,000	–	5,000
3	–	–	3	–	4,250	–	4,250
6	–	–	6	–	5,000	–	5,000
6	–	–	6	–	4,075	–	4,075
6	1	–	7	–	2,500	–	2,500
–	–	1	1	–	5,000	–	5,000
3	1	–	4	–	8,000	–	8,000
7	–	–	7	–	3,000	–	3,000
4	1	–	5	–	3,000	–	3,000
2	1	–	3	–	5,900	–	5,900
–	–	1	1	–	10,000	–	10,000
1	2	–	3	–	3,000	–	3,000
–	–	1	1	–	15,000	–	15,000
3	–	–	3	–	5,000	–	5,000

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Population, State Census, 1915	Valuation, as of April 1, 1917	Teaching Staff in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Jan. 1, 1918				
				Supervisors		Principals	Teachers	
				Full time	Part time		Full time	Part time
			2	3	4	5	6	7
320	Otis	442	$348,405	–	–	–	6	–
321	West Tisbury	441	580,858	–	1	–	4	–
322	Westhampton	430	286,134	–	–	–	4	1
323	Florida	427	775,389	–	–	–	5	–
324	Hawley	427	253,657	–	–	–	8	–
325	Greenwich	426	333,845	–	2	–	2	–
326	Rowe	424	247,291	–	–	–	5	–
327	Phillipston	390	328,200	–	–	–	4	–
328	Wendell	388	570,444	–	1	–	4	–
329	Heath	383	288,738	–	–	–	4	–
330	Windsor	375	291,327	–	1	–	6	–
331	Plainfield	375	217,088	–	1	–	4	–
332	Dunstable	362	361,290	–	–	–	2	–
333	Monterey	358	436,873	–	–	–	3	–
334	Leyden	344	247,735	–	2	–	5	–
335	Wales	337	268,596	–	2	–	2	–
336	Tyringham	327	370,096	–	–	–	2	–
337	Boxborough	326	311,789	–	–	–	4	1
338	Middlefield	325	235,593	–	–	–	7	–
339	Prescott	299	259,657	–	1	–	4	–
340	Monroe	296	299,068	–	–	–	2	–
341	Shutesbury	292	349,242	–	1	–	4	–
342	Goshen	289	268,033	–	1	–	4	–
343	Chilmark	288	410,830	–	–	–	2	–
344	Washington	275	325,002	–	2	–	2	–
345	Alford	271	205,906	–	1	–	3	–
346	Mashpee	263	463,930	–	2	–	2	–
347	Montgomery	230	181,105	–	2	–	3	–
348	Tolland	199	296,029	–	–	–	1	–
349	Peru	195	232,057	–	–	–	2	–
350	Gay Head	175	50,045	–	–	–	2	–
351	Holland	159	134,120	–	1	–	2	–
352	Gosnold	155	966,423	–	–	–	1	–
353	Mount Washington	95	152,528	–	–	–	2	–
354	New Ashford	92	81,055	–	–	–	1	
	Totals	134,783	$128,201,860	–	150	2	850	19
	State	3,693,310	$4,538,998,071	326	460	664	17,970	189

[1] Estimated.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

Persons 5 to 16 Years of Age, April 1, 1918									Illiterate Minors, 16 to 21 Years of Age	
5 to 7 years			7 to 14 years			14 to 16 years				
In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	In registration of minors, April 1, 1918	Receiving employment certificates, year ending Aug. 31, 1917
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17	17	–	54	73	–	12	4	–	–	–
12	12	–	40	39	–	20	16	–	1	–
9	9	–	43	41	–	2	2	–	–	–
13	8	–	57	57	–	12	5	–	–	–
14	12	–	76	78	–	11	7	–	–	–
7	5	–	59	45	21	11	3	9	–	–
8	5	–	53	56	–	15	3	–	–	–
12	7	–	61	61	–	11	4	–	–	–
7	4	–	49	40	–	8	3	–	–	–
11[1]	11	–	52	51	–	9	–	–	–	–
7	4	–	69	69	–	15	6	–	–	–
11	8	–	40	37	–	8	7	–	–	–
9	9	–	35	35	–	9	3	–	–	–
11	10	–	53	50	–	6	6	–	–	–
12	10	–	71	71	–	16	10	–	–	–
19	8	–	43	42	–	7	3	–	–	–
5	5	–	34	30	–	6	5	–	–	–
7	4	–	51	48	–	7	5	–	–	–
7	4	–	49	49	–	15	6	–	–	–
15	8	–	42	40	–	8	4	–	–	–
2	2	–	20[1]	23	–	7	3	–	–	–
12	2	–	37	37	–	8	4	–	–	–
10	4	–	42	38	–	4	1	–	–	–
4	1	–	23	14	–	7	4	–	–	–
4	2	–	38	31	–	3	1	–	–	–
11	9	–	40	40	–	6	–	–	–	–
10	1	–	28[1]	28	–	10[1]	10	–	–	–
6	4	–	23	24	–	4	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	15	15	–	2	–	–	–	–
5	3	–	21	18	–	3	1	–	–	–
4	2	–	17	17	–	9	5	–	–	–
3	1	–	28	28	–	7	3	–	–	–
2	2	–	7	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	12	12	–	3	3	–	–	–
3	1	–	15	15	–	1	1	–	–	–
4,443	2,854	94	18,138	16,894	264	3,911	1,556	274	97	34
120,383	79,863	20,817	464,621	381,249	87,584	120,131	74,525	11,966	11,504	7,189

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Pupils in Public Day Schools — Kindergarten, Elementary, High — Year ending June 30, 1918					Itemized Ex-
		Pupils enrolled	Aggregate days' attendance	Average daily attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	General control
		19	20	21	22	23	24
320	Otis	98	11,178	69	162	80	$356 24
321	West Tisbury	67	7,848	49	160	56	358 91
322	Westhampton	57	8,008	48	167	54	123 91
323	Florida	79	8,453	56	150	65	377 34
324	Hawley	98	12,295	78	157	87	548 05
325	Greenwich	55	8,584	50	172	55	239 12
326	Rowe	64	7,940	51	155	54	380 25
327	Phillipston	72	9,891	60	165	68	250 67
328	Wendell	52	7,521	44	172	48	392 95
329	Heath	62	8,114	51	159	52	277 15
330	Windsor	83	9,978	66	151	72	481 40
331	Plainfield	55	7,719	48	161	52	384 26
332	Dunstable	55	7,336	40	178	45	212 53
333	Monterey	64	6,899	44	157	55	284 50
334	Leyden	92	11,654	70	167	78	350 88
335	Wales	44	6,388	38	169	44	261 10
336	Tyringham	40	4,009	26	153	31	261 00
337	Boxborough	65	9,035	54	167	59	123 81
338	Middlefield	70	7,147	44	162	50	322 68
339	Prescott	61	8,302	49	169	53	350 85
340	Monroe	28	4,437	25	178	28	474 73
341	Shutesbury	51	7,079	41	173	45	415 28
342	Goshen	59	6,362	40	159	44	327 10
343	Chilmark	17	2,187	13	166	16	260 24
344	Washington	39	4,480	27	166	33	348 38
345	Alford	51	7,332	42	175	44	319 61
346	Mashpee	40	4,893	29	169	32	307 26
347	Montgomery	32	3,443	23	150	28	191 69
348	Tolland	17	2,337	15	158	16	222 72
349	Peru	25	2,747	19	144	23	289 93
350	Gay Head	27	3,486	21	166	27	168 70
351	Holland	32	4,480	26	171	30	152 45
352	Gosnold	10	1,491	8	182	9	184 16
353	Mount Washington	16	1,581	8	180	10	165 00
354	New Ashford	17	1,812	10	181	12	158 75
	Totals	22,589	3,197,031	18,316	175	20,276	$65,486 32
	State	607,805	89,345,566	506,474	176	547,288	$1,115,784 43

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

PENDITURES FOR SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

INSTRUCTION			OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT		
Salaries and expenses of supervisors, principals and teachers	Textbooks	Stationery, supplies and other expenses of instruction	Janitor service	Fuel	Miscellaneous expenses of operation
25	26	27	28	29	30
$2,288 00	$40 84	$40 93	$50 00	$204 49	$4 58
2,183 00	120 73	78 00	212 50	105 55	16 75
1,710 50	25 74	31 06	48 75	43 00	11 62
1,938 90	58 17	76 76	44 50	159 50	14 25
2,746 56	36 41	76 10	55 00	146 13	30 74
927 80	64 52	61 45	62 00	105 25	18 59
1,789 00	40 62	24 57	53 75	73 00	–
1,761 20	27 70	60 33	73 20	92 89	10 45
1,398 50	–	28 85	38 25	108 26	5 17
1,401 00	54 43	57 43	13 60	74 92	–
2,263 00	106 82	234 90	58 95	88 50	–
1,550 00	14 69	66 55	50 05	101 06	–
1,185 00	48 77	159 27	304 00	284 39	46 79
1,190 00	16 73	9 68	48 55	80 75	–
2,221 80	56 42	22 68	54 85	178 25	–
1,101 77	47 45	38 25	108 00	196 00	5 07
880 00	41 80	47 18	24 00	112 43	8 86
2,072 00	35 51	55 88	40 00	86 00	–
3,042 62	27 24	56 84	67 50	156 40	–
1,728 20	101 64	78 05	50 40	93 35	11 85
1,058 00	15 57	35 89	2 00	175 19	18 03
1,497 40	5 42	30 43	44 00	35 90	3 16
1,637 20	75 00	77 22	39 50	128 00	3 00
1,179 00	15 82	42 14	102 40	81 66	7 63
1,604 00	28 76	27 89	60 45	75 75	–
1,612 64	22 34	51 36	113 85	92 00	8 50
1,331 20	26 06	45 73	218 25	192 56	10 72
1,167 90	18 95	30 00	26 10	42 50	–
618 00	5 90	2 75	18 30	29 75	–
824 00	100 64	104 37	14 00	15 00	5 10
1,196 53	67 79	82 61	49 50	67 16	1 75
1,387 25	25 40	20 00	52 70	57 25	–
712 50	22 73	26 67	51 00	91 00	2 76
875 00	–	9 99	35 00	61 69	33 28
530 80	7 10	30 10	41 60	42 50	–
$450,652 51	$14,301 26	$23,845 46	$53,670 27	$57,721 90	$7,858 65
$17,853,534 52	$421,155 09	$821,807 97	$1,783,412 96	$1,757,558 92	$341,731 37

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Itemized Expenditures for Support of Public Schools ending June				
		Repairs, replacement, and upkeep	Libraries	Promotion of health	Transportation: To schools within town	Transportation: To schools in other towns or cities
		31	32	33	34	35
320	Otis	$260 53	–	–	$160 00	$283 50
321	West Tisbury	14 25	–	–	125 00	207 55
322	Westhampton	58 10	–	–	262 50	–
323	Florida	420 18	–	$30 00	363 50	–
324	Hawley	99 22	–	25 00	–	285 30
325	Greenwich	75 46	–	4 00	1,014 75	388 89
326	Rowe	28 00	–	25 00	514 90	368 90
327	Phillipston	605 42	–	–	15 93	227 50
328	Wendell	30 50	–	11 65	744 31	–
329	Heath	109 36	–	25 00	835 00	586 50
330	Windsor	256 69	–	32 00	426 00	450 00
331	Plainfield	15 83	–	20 00	241 75	106 50
332	Dunstable	356 68	–	25 00	1,351 06	511 23
333	Monterey	385 25	–	–	622 49	141 00
334	Leyden	92 39	–	25 00	–	165 00
335	Wales	56 20	–	25 00	1,167 50	221 10
336	Tyringham	79 68	–	20 00	230 00	316 50
337	Boxborough	590 50	–	10 00	62 00	190 20
338	Middlefield	–	–	20 00	52 00	355 50
339	Prescott	103 08	–	–	150 00	280 08
340	Monroe	67 00	–	–	–	–
341	Shutesbury	193 74	–	13 50	320 65	14 61
342	Goshen	33 13	–	12 00	–	8 00
343	Chilmark	17 85	–	–	–	–
344	Washington	6 15	$3 00	–	131 90	37 81
345	Alford	21 25	–	–	–	625 50
346	Mashpee	304 54	–	29 50	682 50	87 00
347	Montgomery	51 28	–	10 00	231 80	–
348	Tolland	31 56	–	–	1,019 35	–
349	Peru	5 65	–	10 00	488 50	30 00
350	Gay Head	452 38	–	–	–	–
351	Holland	–	–	15 00	631 20	120 00
352	Gosnold	11 47	–	–	–	–
353	Mount Washington	12 15	–	–	–	–
354	New Ashford	35 20	–	7 00	159 40	31 50
	Totals	$36,007 52	$18 18	$4,326 57	$98,890 24	$61,394 78
	State	$1,218,798 83	$7,411 75	$215,854 55	$516,983 92	$65,697 25

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

— DAY, EVENING, VACATION — YEAR 30, 1918 — Con.			EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAY, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918		
Tuition	Miscellaneous	Total for support	New grounds, buildings and alterations	New equipment	Total for outlay
36	**37**	**38**	**39**	**40**	**41**
$339 50	–	$4,028 61	–	–	–
215 50	–	3,637 74	–	–	–
279 75	–	2,594 93	–	–	–
145 00	–	3,628 10	$569 40	–	$569 40
300 00	$13 50	4,362 01	–	–	–
359 00	2 72	3,323 55	–	–	–
495 00	–	3,792 99	–	–	–
421 66	64 59	3,611 54	–	–	–
276 52	7 64	3,042 60	–	–	–
566 50	–	4,000 89	–	–	–
315 00	–	4,713 26	–	–	–
57 00	–	2,607 69	–	–	–
790 42	40 02	5,315 16	–	–	–
190 00	–	2,968 95	–	–	–
228 00	40 17	3,435 44	–	–	–
228 00	28 08	3,483 52	–	–	–
163 00	56 05	2,240 50	–	–	–
279 60	81 62	3,627 12	–	–	–
722 00	3 88	4,826 66	–	–	–
134 00	44 33	3,125 83	–	–	–
–	–	1,846 41	–	–	–
50 00	–	2,624 09	–	–	–
80 00	–	2,420 15	–	–	–
148 55	8 85	1,864 14	–	–	–
434 50	–	2,758 59	–	$1 75	1 75
261 00	–	3,128 05	–	–	–
261 00	50	3,496 82	–	91 25	91 25
120 00	22 86	1,913 08	–	–	–
42 50	–	1,990 83	–	–	–
70 75	8 50	1,966 44	–	–	–
–	53 69	2,140 11	–	–	–
84 00	–	2,545 25	–	153 50	153 50
–	11 15	1,113 44	8 90	–	8 90
–	–	1,192 11	–	–	–
25 00	–	1,068 95	–	–	–
$158,255 61	$9,858 42	$1,042,287 69	$119,595 30	$9,126 22	$128,721 52
$250,841 85	$300,302 03	$26,670,875 44	$3,643,724 49	$285,488 37	$3,929,212 86

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Expenditure for Support of Public Schools — Day, Year ending					
		From local taxation			From state (including income from Massachusetts school fund)		
		Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Amount	Per pupil in average membership.	Rank
		42	43	44	45	46	47
320	Otis	$1,895 93	$23 69	319	$1,935 39	$24 19	55
321	West Tisbury	2,222 68	39 69	155	1,579 39	28 20	41
322	Westhampton	1,200 00	22 22	331	1,519 01	28 13	43
323	Florida	2,292 22	35 26	219	1,533 65	23 59	60
324	Hawley	1,262 11	14 51	347	2,839 51	32 64	35
325	Greenwich	1,200 00	21 82	336	2,002 04	36 40	29
326	Rowe	1,344 08	24 89	315	2,355 75	43 62	22
327	Phillipston	1,337 49	19 67	342	2,388 64	35 13	30
328	Wendell	2,325 00	48 44	75	600 59	12 51	105
329	Heath	1,547 64	29 76	274	2,074 10	39 89	26
330	Windsor	2,647 10	36 77	199	1,995 92	27 72	45
331	Plainfield	1,075 00	20 67	339	1,545 66	29 72	38
332	Dunstable	3,318 55	73 74	13	2,184 78	48 55	21
333	Monterey	1,249 65	22 72	327	1,584 88	28 82	39
334	Leyden	1,085 09	13 91	349	2,136 39	27 39	48
335	Wales	1,262 29	28 69	284	2,378 35	54 05	14
336	Tyringham	442 66	14 28	348	1,270 95	41 00	24
337	Boxborough	1,943 33	32 94	242	2,020 91	34 25	33
338	Middlefield	1,350 00	27 00	298	3,647 32	72 95	6
339	Prescott	729 05	13 76	350	2,230 38	42 08	23
340	Monroe	634 48	22 66	329	1,362 45	48 66	20
341	Shutesbury	1,478 00	32 84	243	1,148 13	25 51	51
342	Goshen	1,250 00	28 41	286	1,002 70	22 78	64
343	Chilmark	439 92	27 49	291	1,515 70	94 73	1
344	Washington	1,128 00	34 18	227	1,728 19	52 37	17
345	Alford	1,050 00	23 86	318	2,701 31	61 39	10
346	Mashpee	1,630 90	50 97	58	1,915 17	59 85	11
347	Montgomery	733 20	26 19	304	1,445 14	51 61	18
348	Tolland	1,206 84	75 43	11	625 00	39 06	27
349	Peru	81 89	3 56	353	1,747 60	75 98	5
350	Gay Head	85 26	3 16	354	1,422 73	52 69	16
351	Holland	611 60	20 39	340	2,088 70	69 62	8
352	Gosnold	856 72	95 19	4	362 50	40 28	25
353	Mount Washington	544 45	54 44	48	768 27	76 83	4
354	New Ashford	350 00	29 17	278	963 44	80 29	3
	Totals	$744,775 44	$36 73	–	$280,766 92	$13 85	–
	State	$24,736,002 42	$45 20	–	$481,168 11	$0 88	–

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EVENING, VACATION — CLASSIFIED AS TO SOURCE, DEC. 31, 1917				INCOME FROM MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND	
	FROM ALL SOURCES				
Amount from other sources	Amount	Per pupil in average membership	Rank	Paid to town Jan. 25, 1917	Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1917
48	49	50	51	52	53
$97 18	$3,928 50	$49 11	162	$1,230 14	–
185 07	3,987 14	71 20	45	1,391 89	–
851 61	3,570 62	66 12	66	1,120 94	$1,034 97
48 00	3,873 87	59 59	95	1,118 92	13 89
20 93	4,122 55	47 39	176	1,230 14	–
199 50	3,401 54	61 84	81	1,230 14	703 32
32 08	3,731 91	69 11	56	1,393 92	–
54 00	3,780 13	55 59	122	1,230 14	–
219 31	3,144 90	65 52	68	300 00	–
–	3,621 74	69 65	53	1,393 92	479 07
39 28	4,682 30	65 03	70	1,393 92	–
89 00	2,709 66	52 11	136	1,393 92	1,545 75
132 85	5,636 18	125 25	3	1,118 92	297 17
–	2,834 53	51 54	139	1,155 14	–
152 00	3,373 48	43 25	220	1,230 14	–
–	3,640 64	82 74	27	1,318 92	10 11
–	1,713 61	55 28	123	1,120 95	–
–	3,964 24	67 19	59	1,318 92	–
146 01	5,143 33	102 87	11	1,393 92	326 35
9 50	2,968 93	56 02	119	1,230 13	–
90 00	2,086 93	74 53	39	1,120 95	34 59
–	2,626 13	58 35	103	1,155 13	298 23
167 25	2,419 95	54 99	125	500 00	285 87
–	1,955 62	122 22	4	1,155 14	4 14
–	2,856 19	86 55	20	1,120 94	618 20
–	3,751 31	85 25	23	1,393 93	839 20
–	3,546 07	110 82	7	1,120 95	187 78
–	2,178 34	77 80	33	1,230 14	–
–	1,831 84	114 49	6	500 00	–
–	1,829 49	79 54	30	500 00	–
–	1,507 99	55 85	121	1,318 92	408 24
–	2,700 30	90 01	16	1,120 95	752 23
–	1,219 22	135 47	1	300 00	–
–	1,312 72	131 27	2	1,155 14	511 87
–	1,313 44	109 46	8	575 00	88 12
$16,544 90	$1,042,087 26	$51 40	–	$124,539 72	$17,761 14
$408,136 91	$25,625,307 44	$46 82	–	$203,365 72	$20,461 54

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	Towns	Valuation of 1917 per Pupil in Average Membership, Year ending June 30, 1918		Expenditure for School Support from Local Taxation, Year ending Dec. 31, 1917, per $1,000 Valuation		Rate of Total Tax per $1,000 Valuation, 1917	
		Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
		54	55	56	57	58	59
320	Otis,	$4,355	279	$5 65	227	$20 00	154
321	West Tisbury,	10,373	45	3 83	331	8 00	350
322	Westhampton,	5,299	205	4 19	320	19 00	198
323	Florida,	11,929	28	2 96	342	16 00	280
324	Hawley,	2,916	349	4 97	284	25 50	12
325	Greenwich,	6,070	166	3 59	334	16 50	267
326	Rowe,	4,579	257	5 44	245	22 00	82
327	Phillipston,	4,826	232	4 08	323	17 20	251
328	Wendell,	11,884	29	4 08	324	9 30	347
329	Heath,	5,662	196	5 36	252	20 50	128
330	Windsor,	4,046	304	9 09	33	22 60	65
331	Plainfield,	4,175	293	4 95	286	19 00	193
332	Dunstable,	8,029	81	9 19	30	15 40	294
333	Monterey,	7,943	84	2 86	343	16 00	286
334	Leyden,	3,176	337	4 38	313	18 00	226
335	Wales,	6,104	163	4 71	297	18 15	219
336	Tyringham,	11,939	27	1 20	350	18 00	234
337	Boxborough,	5,285	207	6 23	187	20 50	126
338	Middlefield,	4,712	242	5 72	219	21 40	100
339	Prescott,	4,899	225	2 80	344	16 00	287
340	Monroe,	10,781	41	2 12	347	18 00	228
341	Shutesbury,	7,761	91	4 23	318	18 50	214
342	Goshen,	6,091	165	4 66	299	17 50	243
343	Chilmark,	25,677	3	1 07	352	9 00	348
344	Washington,	9,849	50	3 47	338	14 00	321
345	Alford,	4,680	245	5 10	272	17 90	235
346	Mashpee,	14,498	13	3 52	337	17 50	245
347	Montgomery,	6,468	141	4 05	327	21 00	115
348	Tolland,	18,502	8	4 08	325	14 00	320
349	Peru,	10,089	47	35	354	12 60	336
350	Gay Head,	1,854	354	1 70	348	10 00	342
351	Holland,	4,471	269	4 56	302	18 00	223
352	Gosnold,	107,380	1	89	353	14 50	311
353	Mount Washington,	15,253	11	3 56	336	15 00	301
354	New Ashford,	6,755	130	4 32	315	19 00	192
	Totals,	$6,322	–	$5 81	–	–	–
	State,	$8,294	–	$5 45	–	–	–

[1] Tuition.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EVENING AND VACATION SCHOOLS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS			EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS			VACATION SCHOOLS		
Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support	Teachers	Pupils enrolled	Expenditure for support
60	**61**	**62**	**63**	**64**	**65**	**66**	**67**	**68**
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	35	$287 83	–	–	$15 00 [1]	2	15	$90 00
1,205	26,776	$192,888 12	653	19,147	$161,024 00	380	10,668	$40,418 66

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Year Grades in —			Public Day Elementary Schools			
		Elementary school	Junior high school, if any	Senior high school	Principals	Teachers		Pupils enrolled
						Full time	Part time	
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75
320	Otis	8	–	–	–	6	–	98
321	West Tisbury	8	2	–	–	4	–	67[1]
322	Westhampton	9	–	–	–	4	1	57
323	Florida	8	–	–	–	5	–	79
324	Hawley	8	–	–	–	8	–	98
325	Greenwich	8	–	–	–	2	–	55
326	Rowe	8	–	–	–	5	–	64
327	Phillipston	8	–	–	–	4	–	72
328	Wendell	9	–	–	–	4	–	52
329	Heath	8	–	–	–	4	–	62
330	Windsor	8	–	–	–	6	–	83
331	Plainfield	8	–	–	–	4	–	55
332	Dunstable	8	–	–	–	2	–	55
333	Monterey	8	–	–	–	3	–	64
334	Leyden	8	–	–	–	5	–	92
335	Wales	8	–	–	–	2	–	44
336	Tyringham	8	–	–	–	2	–	40
337	Boxborough	8	–	–	–	4	1	65
338	Middlefield	8	–	–	–	7	–	70
339	Prescott	8	–	–	–	4	–	61
340	Monroe	8	–	–	–	2	–	28
341	Shutesbury	9	–	–	–	4	–	51
342	Goshen	8	–	–	–	4	–	59
343	Chilmark	8	–	–	–	2	–	17
344	Washington	8	–	–	–	2	–	39
345	Alford	8	–	–	–	3	–	51
346	Mashpee	8	–	–	–	2	–	40
347	Montgomery	8	–	–	–	3	–	32
348	Tolland	9	–	–	–	1	–	17
349	Peru	8	–	–	–	2	–	25
350	Gay Head	8	–	–	–	2	–	27
351	Holland	8	–	–	–	2	–	32
352	Gosnold	8	–	–	–	1	–	10
353	Mount Washington	8	–	–	–	2	–	16
354	New Ashford	8	–	–	–	1	–	17
	Totals	–	–	–	2	850	19	22,589
	State	–	–	–	523	14,423	117	522,088

[1] Includes 7 pupils taking high school work.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

(INCLUDING FIRST TWO YEARS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS), YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Aggregate days' attendance	Average number of days in session	Average membership	EXPENDITURE FOR SUPPORT, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL CONTROL		EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS		EXPENDITURE FOR TEXTBOOKS	
			Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school	Amount	Per pupil in average membership of elementary school
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
11,178	162	80	$3,049 37	$38 12	$2,288 00	$28 60	$40 84	$0 51
7,848[1]	160	56[1]	2,855 78[1]	51 00	2,183 00[1]	38 98	120 73[1]	2 16
8,008	167	54	2,216 02	41 04	1,710 50	31 68	25 74	48
8,453	150	65	3,105 76	47 78	1,938 90	29 82	58 17	90
12,295	157	87	3,228 66	37 11	2,746 56	31 57	36 41	42
8,584	172	55	2,336 54	42 48	927 80	17 05	64 52	1 17
7,940	155	54	2,718 84	50 35	1,789 00	33 13	40 62	75
9,891	165	68	2,778 37	40 86	1,761 20	25 90	27 70	41
7,521	172	48	2,563 65	53 40	1,398 50	29 14	–	–
8,114	159	52	2,570 74	49 44	1,401 00	26 94	54 43	1 05
9,978	151	72	3,466 86	48 15	2,263 00	31 43	106 82	1 48
7,719	161	52	2,115 93	40 69	1,550 00	29 80	14 69	28
7,336	178	45	3,800 98	84 47	1,185 00	26 33	48 77	1 08
6,899	157	55	2,353 45	42 79	1,190 00	21 64	16 73	30
11,654	167	78	2,691 56	34 50	2,221 80	28 48	56 42	72
6,388	169	44	2,773 32	63 03	1,101 77	25 04	47 45	1 08
4,009	153	31	1,713 00	55 26	880 00	28 39	41 80	1 35
9,035	167	59	3,033 51	51 42	2,072 00	35 12	35 51	60
7,147	162	50	3,426 48	68 53	3,042 62	60 85	27 24	54
8,302	169	53	2,624 90	49 53	1,728 20	32 61	101 64	1 92
4,437	178	28	1,371 68	48 99	1,058 00	37 79	15 57	56
7,079	173	45	2,144 20	47 65	1,497 40	33 28	5 42	12
6,362	159	44	2,005 05	45 57	1,637 20	37 21	75 00	1 70
2,187	166	16	1,603 90	106 49	1,179 00	73 69	15 82	99
4,480	166	33	2,112 40	64 01	1,604 00	48 61	28 76	87
7,332	175	44	1,921 94	43 68	1,612 64	36 42	22 34	51
4,893	169	32	3,147 56	98 36	1,331 20	41 60	26 06	81
3,443	150	28	1,601 39	57 19	1,167 90	41 71	18 95	68
2,337	158	16	1,768 11	118 50	618 00	38 62	5 90	37
2,747	144	23	1,606 51	69 85	824 00	35 83	100 64	4 38
3,486	166	27	1,971 41	73 01	1,196 53	44 32	67 79	2 51
4,480	171	30	2,188 80	72 96	1,387 25	46 24	25 40	85
1,491	182	9	929 28	103 25	712 50	79 17	22 73	2 53
1,581	180	10	1,027 11	102 71	875 00	87 50	–	–
1,812	181	12	853 70	71 14	530 80	44 23	7 10	59
$3,197,031	–	20,276	$761,863 62	$37 57	$450,412 51	$22 21	$14,296 61	$0 71
$76,363,485	–	470,912	$18,532,108 86	$39 35	$12,826,496 76	$27 24	$269,178 58	$0 57

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	High School		
		Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns or cities	Expenditure for tuition and high schools in other: For tuition	Expenditure for tuition and high schools in other: For transportation
		99	100	101
320	Otis	7	$339 50	$283 50
321	West Tisbury	4	215 50	207 55
322	Westhampton	8	255 00[2]	–
323	Florida	2	145 00	–
324	Hawley	5	300 00	285 30
325	Greenwich	8	359 00	388 89
326	Rowe	7	325 00	368 90
327	Phillipston	10	355 00	227 50
328	Wendell	1	86 00	–
329	Heath	10	566 50	586 50
330	Windsor	8	315 00	450 00
331	Plainfield	1	40 00[2]	67 50
332	Dunstable	16	790 42	511 23
333	Monterey	3	190 00	141 00
334	Leyden	3	228 00	165 00
335	Wales	4	228 00	221 10
336	Tyringham	3	100 00	166 50
337	Boxborough	5	279 60	190 20[2]
338	Middlefield	13	722 00[2]	355 50[2]
339	Prescott	2	80 00	70 08
340	Monroe	–	–	–
341	Shutesbury	2	50 00[2]	14 61
342	Goshen	2	80 00	8 00
343	Chilmark	2	–	–
344	Washington	2	260 00	37 81
345	Alford	8	261 00	625 50
346	Mashpee	3	–	42 00
347	Montgomery	2	120 00	–
348	Tolland	–	–	–
349	Peru	–	40 00	30 00
350	Gay Head	2	–	–
351	Holland	2	84 00	120 00
352	Gosnold	–	–	–
353	Mount Washington	–	–	–
354	New Ashford	1	25 00	31 50
	Totals	2,591	$154,425 59	$60,119 33
	State	–	–	–

[1] Also expended $477.60 for high school instruction of 7 pupils.
[2] Does not include certain bills paid after close of school year.
[3] Completed certificate for $42 not filed at time of going to press.
[4] Does not include $5,517.39 paid after close of school year.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

EDUCATION FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

TRANSPORTATION TO PUBLIC TOWNS OR CITIES		Reimbursement payable by the State, fall, 1918	NET COST TO TOWN FOR HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	
Total	Average amount per pupil		Amount	Average amount per pupil
102	103	104	105	106
$623 00	$89 00	$623 00	–	–
423 05[1]	105 76	–	$423 05	$105 76
255 00[2]	31 87[2]	385 00	–	–
145 00	72 50	–	145 00	72 50
585 30	117 06	585 30	–	–
747 89	93 49	747 89	–	–
693 90	99 13	690 90	3 00	43
582 50	58 25	475 25	107 25	10 72
86 00	86 00	40 00	46 00	46 00
1,153 00	115 30	1,084 00	69 00	6 90
765 00	95 62	765 00	–	–
107 50[2]	107 50[2]	127 50	–	–
1,301 65	81 35	701 92	599 73	37 48
331 00	110 34	190 00	141 00	47 00
393 00	131 00	393 00	–	–
449 10	112 27	449 10	–	–
266 50	88 83	83 25	183 25	61 08
469 80[2]	93 96[2]	499 15	–	–
1,077 50[2]	82 88[2]	1,232 00	–	–
150 08	75 04	80 00	70 08	35 04
–	–	–	–	–
64 61[2]	32 31[2]	85 00	–	–
88 00	44 00	80 00	8 00	4 00
–	–	–	–	–
297 81	148 90	130 00	167 81	83 90
886 50	110 81	729 60	156 90	19 61
42 00	14 00	–[3]	–[3]	–[3]
120 00	60 00	120 00	–	–
–	–	–	–	–
70 00	–	–	70 00	–
–	–	–	–	–
204 00	102 00	120 00	84 00	42 00
–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–
56 50	56 50	40 00	16 50	16 50
$214,544 92[4]	$82 90	$103,858 43	$116,161 88	$44 88
–	–	–	–	–

NOTE. — For State totals for columns 85–98, see pages cxxxii and cxxxiii.

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Employment Certificates and Home Permits					
		Employment certificates issued			Different employment certificates		
		To boys	To girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
		107	108	109	110	111	112
320	Otis	–	–	–	–	–	–
321	West Tisbury	1	–	1	1	–	1
322	Westhampton	–	–	–	–	–	–
323	Florida	–	–	–	–	–	–
324	Hawley	1	1	2	1	1	2
325	Greenwich	–	–	–	–	–	–
326	Rowe	–	1	1	–	1	1
327	Phillipston	1	2	3	1	1	2
328	Wendell	–	1	1	–	1	1
329	Heath	–	–	–	–	–	–
330	Windsor	1	–	1	1	–	1
331	Plainfield	–	–	–	–	–	–
332	Dunstable	1	–	1	1	–	1
333	Monterey	–	–	–	–	–	–
334	Leyden	–	–	–	–	–	–
335	Wales	3	1	4	3	1	4
336	Tyringham	1	–	1	1	–	1
337	Boxborough	1	–	1	1	–	1
338	Middlefield	–	–	–	–	–	–
339	Prescott	–	–	–	–	–	–
340	Monroe	–	–	–	–	–	–
341	Shutesbury	–	–	–	–	–	–
342	Goshen	–	–	–	–	–	–
343	Chilmark	–	–	–	–	–	–
344	Washington	–	–	–	–	–	–
345	Alford	–	–	–	–	–	–
346	Mashpee	–	–	–	–	–	–
347	Montgomery	–	–	–	–	–	–
348	Tolland	–	–	–	–	–	–
349	Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–
350	Gay Head	–	–	–	–	–	–
351	Holland	–	–	–	–	–	–
352	Gosnold	–	–	–	–	–	–
353	Mount Washington	–	–	–	–	–	–
354	New Ashford	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Totals	1,033	669	1,702	636	476	1,112
	State	60,908	38,721	99,629	28,311	18,758	47,069

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

ISSUED TO PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

PERSONS RECEIVING — HOME PERMITS			HOLDERS OF HOME PERMITS INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 110, 111, 112			PERSONS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN EVENING CLASSES AND HOLDING EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES OR HOME PERMITS		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	2	–	–	–	1	1	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
57	45	102	11	18	29	5	3	8
303	1,241	1,544	79	522	601	1,969	1,071	3,040

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Membership in Public Day							
			Elementary						
		Kindergarten	Special classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
		122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
320	Otis	–	–	6	14	9	8	13	7
321	West Tisbury	–	–	11	10	7	3	10	2
322	Westhampton	–	–	8	7	6	7	3	10
323	Florida	–	–	11	10	14	6	10	6
324	Hawley	–	–	9	13	10	20	13	18
325	Greenwich	–	–	8	11	6	3	11	9
326	Rowe	–	–	3	7	13	17	4	5
327	Phillipston	–	–	9	4	19	7	15	10
328	Wendell	–	–	5	2	8	7	10	7
329	Heath	–	–	11	5	6	9	1	11
330	Windsor	–	–	13	11	9	10	8	9
331	Plainfield	–	–	10	3	9	6	9	7
332	Dunstable	–	–	11	5	6	2	4	9
333	Monterey	–	–	7	8	11	6	9	9
334	Leyden	–	–	6	7	6	19	11	10
335	Wales	–	–	10	8	7	10	5	7
336	Tyringham	–	–	9	7	–	3	7	3
337	Boxborough	–	–	4	3	3	9	9	17
338	Middlefield	–	–	5	9	5	9	16	7
339	Prescott	–	–	9	5	8	9	5	5
340	Monroe	–	–	4	5	6	5	2	3
341	Shutesbury	–	–	5	6	7	7	8	5
342	Goshen	–	–	6	6	8	6	2	9
343	Chilmark	–	–	1	3	4	2	1	1
344	Washington	–	–	4	7	5	6	–	8
345	Alford	–	–	6	4	9	7	7	2
346	Mashpee	–	–	5	4	2	3	6	6
347	Montgomery	–	–	3	3	5	3	3	8
348	Tolland	–	–	1	2	3	3	3	–
349	Peru	–	–	6	6	1	6	1	–
350	Gay Head	–	–	3	2	3	2	4	–
351	Holland	–	–	6	2	4	4	5	8
352	Gosnold	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	3
353	Mount Washington	–	–	5	1	–	1	2	1
354	New Ashford	–	–	3	3	–	5	1	–
	Totals	33	–	3,401	2,847	2,767	2,903	2,738	2,415
	State	17,316	4,700	73,921	62,736	60,658	60,551	58,664	51,808

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Continued*

SCHOOLS, BY GRADES, APRIL 1, 1918

SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL							
Grade 7, or first year Junior high	Grade 8, or Junior 2	Grade 9, if in elementary school	Total	First year, or Junior 3	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year, if any	Post-graduates	Total	Grand total
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
9	13	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79
7	10	–	60	6	1	–	–	–	–	7	67
2	7	3	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
7	6	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70
5	9	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97
2	3	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
8	3	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60
8	11	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83
4	2	2	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
12	6	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61
15	4	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79
4	4	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52
6	2	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45
12	4	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66
4	8	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71
5	1	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
5	5	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
4	8	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57
10	9	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70
7	4	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52
4	1	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
2	3	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
3	3	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
3	2	–	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	18
2	2	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
7	2	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
3	1	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
–	3	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
4	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
1	1	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
6	6	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
1	2	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
5	1	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
3	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
2,073	1,623	335	21,102	20	8	–	–	–	–	28	21,163
43,536	36,664	8,657	461,895	28,296	20,439	14,890	12,965	495	511	77,596	556,807

Group IV. Towns of Less than 5,000 Population

	TOWNS	Principals and Full-time Teachers, classified according to Training, Jan. 1, 1918						
		Graduates of college and normal school	Graduates of college, but not of normal school	Graduates of normal school, but not of college	Graduates of city training school only	Graduates of secondary school only	Not graduates of secondary school	Total
		142	143	144	145	146	147	148
320	Otis	–	–	1	–	3	2	6
321	West Tisbury	–	–	2	–	2	–	4
322	Westhampton	–	–	1	–	3	–	4
323	Florida	–	–	4	–	1	–	5
324	Hawley	–	–	2	1	5	–	8
325	Greenwich	–	–	1	–	1	–	2
326	Rowe	–	–	3	–	2	–	5
327	Phillipston	–	–	3	–	1	–	4
328	Wendell	–	–	1	–	3	–	4
329	Heath	–	–	2	–	2	–	4
330	Windsor	–	–	3	–	3	–	6
331	Plainfield	–	–	1	–	3	–	4
332	Dunstable	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
333	Monterey	–	–	1	–	2	–	3
334	Leyden	–	–	2	–	3	–	5
335	Wales	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
336	Tyringham	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
337	Boxborough	–	–	1	–	–	3	4
338	Middlefield	–	–	6	–	1	–	7
339	Prescott	–	–	2	–	2	–	4
340	Monroe	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
341	Shutesbury	–	–	1	–	3	–	4
342	Goshen	–	–	1	1	2	–	4
343	Chilmark	–	1	–	–	1	–	2
344	Washington	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
345	Alford	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
346	Mashpee	–	–	1	–	1	–	2
347	Montgomery	–	–	1	–	2	–	3
348	Tolland	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
349	Peru	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
350	Gay Head	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
351	Holland	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
352	Gosnold	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
353	Mount Washington	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
354	New Ashford	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	Totals	5	22	508	38	264	15	852
	State	170	2,678	8,894	1,438	2,217	115	15,512[2]

[1] Estimated.

AND NOT MAINTAINING HIGH SCHOOLS — *Concluded*

School Buildings in Use, Jan. 1, 1918				Value of Buildings, exclusive of Sites and Equipment			
One-room buildings	Two-room buildings	Buildings of three or more rooms	Total	For general control (offices for general school administration)	For elementary schools, including kindergartens	For high schools, including Junior high schools	Total
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
6	–	–	6	–	$3,100	–	$3,100
2	1	–	3	–	3,500	–	3,500
4	–	–	4	–	1,800	–	1,800
5	–	–	5	–	7,500	–	7,500
8	–	–	8	–	4,000	–	4,000
2	–	–	2	–	4,000	–	4,000
5	–	–	5	–	2,500	–	2,500
4	–	–	4	–	4,000	–	4,000
4	–	–	4	–	4,000	–	4,000
4	–	–	4	–	2,000	–	2,000
6	–	–	6	–	4,200	–	4,200
4	–	–	4	–	1,100	–	1,100
–	–	1	1	–	15,000	–	15,000
3	–	–	3	–	4,100	–	4,100
5	–	–	5	–	7,500	–	7,500
–	–	1	1	–	7,000	–	7,000
–	1	–	1	–	2,500	–	2,500
4	–	–	4	–	3,000	–	3,000
6	–	–	6	–	3,000	–	3,000
4	–	–	4	–	2,000	–	2,000
2	–	–	2	–	500	–	500
4	–	–	4	–	3,000	–	3,000
4	–	–	4	–	2,000	–	2,000
2	–	–	2	–	2,500	–	2,500
1	1	–	2	–	1,500	–	1,500
3	–	–	3	–	3,000	–	3,000
–	1	–	1	–	3,060	–	3,060
3	–	–	3	–	1,200	–	1,200
1	–	–	1	–	1,200	–	1,200
2	–	–	2	–	1,500 [1]	–	1,500
–	1	–	1	–	1,500	–	1,500
–	1	–	1	–	1,000	–	1,000
1	–	–	1	–	2,500	–	2,500
2	–	–	2	–	2,000	–	2,000
1	–	–	1	–	800	–	800
347	86	78	511	–	$2,087,760	–	$2,087,760
861	391	1,749	3,001	$144,229	$67,776,923	$26,687,434	$94,608,586

[2] Boston not included.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

Comparison of certain totals for the Commonwealth for the year 1917–18, as given in the preceding table, with the corresponding totals for 1907–08, and the per cent. of increase for the ten years.

Column in preceding table	Item	1907-08	1917-18	Per cent. increase
	POPULATION			
1	Population, State censuses 1905 and 1915	3,003,680	3,693,310	23
11	Persons 7 to 14 years of age Sept. 1, 1907, and April 1, 1918	390,235	464,621	19
17	Illiterate minors over 14 years of age Sept. 1, 1907, and April 1, 1918	8,973	11,504	28
	PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS, ELEMENTARY AND HIGH			
3, 5, 6	Principals and teachers	14,778	18,960	28
19	Pupils enrolled	524,319	607,805	16
21	Average daily attendance	429,394	506,474	18
23	Average membership	466,214	547,288	17
	PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOLS			
	Cities and towns maintaining	58	82	–
60, 63	Teachers	1,906	1,858	2 [1]
61, 64	Pupils enrolled	49,461	45,923	7 [1]
62, 65	Expenditure	$312,520 93	$353,912 12	13
	PUBLIC VACATION SCHOOLS			
	Cities and towns maintaining	11	29	–
66	Teachers	278	380	37
67	Pupils enrolled	14,359	10,668	26 [1]
68	Expenditure	$12,437 09	$40,418 66	225
	PUBLIC DAY HIGH SCHOOLS			
85	Number of high schools	266	253 [2]	–
86, 87	Principals and teachers	2,073	3,682	78
89	Pupils enrolled	56,527	85,717	52
93	Expenditures for support, exclusive of general control	$2,862,617 81	$6,402,337 64	123
	Cost per pupil in the high school enrollment	$50 64	$74 69	47

[1] Decrease.

[2] High schools not under superintendence of town authorities are not now counted as public high schools.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS — Concluded

Column in preceding table	Item	1907-08	1917-18	Per cent. increase
	VALUATION			
2	Valuation for 1907 and 1917	$3,512,557,604	$4,538,998,071	29
	Valuation per pupil in the average membership	7,534	8,294	10
	ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES			
24	General control, including salaries and expenses of school committees and superintendents	$569,056 01	$1,115,784 43	96
	Cost per pupil in average membership	1 22	2 03	66
25	Salaries of principals, teachers and supervisors	10,683,342 68	17,853,534 52	67
	Cost per pupil in average membership	22 92	32 62	42
26, 27	Textbooks, stationery, supplies	777,710 08	1,242,963 06	60
	Cost per pupil in average membership	1 67	2 27	36
28, 29, 30	Operation of school plant, including janitor service and fuel	1,980,019 73	3,882,703 25	96
	Cost per pupil in average membership	4 25	7 09	67
31	Repairs, replacement and upkeep	487,821 22	1,218,798 83	150
	Cost per pupil in average membership	1 05	2 04	94
34, 35	Transportation	265,574 09	582,681 17	119
	Cost per pupil in average membership	57	1 06	86
32,33,36,37	Miscellaneous expenditures for support	422,072 08	774,410 18	83
	Cost per pupil in average membership	91	1 42	56
38	Total for support, including ordinary repairs	15,185,595 89	26,670,875 44	76
	Cost per pupil in average membership	32 57	48 73	50
41	Total for outlay — new schoolhouses, alterations and permanent repairs	3,329,833 85	3,929,212 86	18
	Cost per pupil in average membership	7 14	7 18	1
38, 41	Total for support and outlay	18,515,429 74	30,600,088 30	65
	Cost per pupil in average membership	39 72	55 91	41

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